# Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum.

VOL. XIII. BELLEFONTE, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 28, 1881. NO. 38.



**Bellefonte Republican.**

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.


## EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

THAT friend of President Garfield, who took part in the ceremonies at Cleveland last Monday, is mentioned as one of the most able representatives of the Christian church. He is a man of sixy-five, tall, erect and gray-bearded.

EX-PRESIDENT Hayes had a farm near Bismarck, Dakota, which he obtained at from 60 to 75 cents an acre. It is now worth $15 an acre, and it is so rich that Mr. Hayes reaped from his acres of wheat last year a profit of $15,000.

THE manifestations of sympathy with this country at the London churches last Sunday were, as might be expected, touching and generous. The great congregation at St. Paul's Cathedral arose and stood while the organ pealed forth the "Dead March in Saul."

YOUNG James Garfield has been seriously and painfully ill at Williamstown. After his removal on Wednesday to Dr. Mark Hopkins's house he was delirious and his pulse ran up to 100. His impatience and anxiety to go to his mother greatly increased his fever.

IT is thought that young James Garfield took into his system the malaria of Washington in those sad sleepless nights when he lay on the mat outside his father's door listening anxiously for sounds within. The boy is a manly young fellow, and bears a striking resemblance to his mother.

ANOTHER graveyard insurance scandal. The body of a resident of Wilkesbarre was found in the canal, evidently drowned, and it is said that various persons held policies amounting to $70,000 on his life. The suspicion that he may have met with foul play is not stated, but is obvious. Is there no way of checking this infamous business, which is bringing daily disgrace on the name of Pennsylvania?

EMANCIPATION Day was celebrated last Thursday in Springfield, Ill., by about 3,000 nergoes, forming a procession more than a mile in length. In front of ex-President Lincoln's former home a halt was made, and the bands performed a dirge. The line of march was then taken up to the tomb of Lincoln, in Oak Ridge Cemetery, where a number of addresses were delivered, most of them referring to President Garfield as having attempted to complete the unfinished work begun by the martyred emancipator.

AN extraordinary and almost incredible story of cruelty comes from Jersey City, where a mother is charged with deliberately starving her child to death, and announcing its death, providing a coffin and actually arranging the body as if for burial before it had breathed its last. When its condition was discovered, starvation was so far advanced that life could not be saved. This remarkable parent is charged by her own sister with having lost three other children in the same way. Is there no law in New Jersey for such crimes?

GENERAL ARTHUR is the first President who entered upon the duties of office elsewhere than at the seat of government, but there was a Vice President who took the oath of office in a foreign land. Hon. Wm. R. King, of Alabama, was elected Vice Preisdent in 1852 on the ticket with President Pierce. He was in feeble health, and early in January, 1853, his physicians advised him to go to Cuba. Congress passed a special act under which he took the oath of office before the consul general at Havana, March 4, 1853. He died soon after returning to his home.

### Borrowing Trouble.

Before the dead President is carried to his last resting-place the question of the probable course of his successor is discussed in the public prints, and in all places where men meet to talk over the calamity that is uppermost in all minds. It would no doubt be more fitting to let the subject rest until the last offices of mourning are paid to him who has just put down the burden of life, but American thought is restless and eager and always runs ahead of events. The living grieve no less profoundly for the dead because they ask themselves, "What of the future?" A change in the Chief Magistracy is in peaceful times the most serious occurrence which affects the interest of the whole Republic. The new ruler brings new ideas and purposes to the centre of Executive power, and something of the influence of his personality, training, ambitions, culture, prejudices and friendships influence all branches of Government, even though his accession may not bring with it any shock of political change. Mr. Hayes once said that every President has left his impress upon the history of the country. If science could not analyze the structure of our National life it would find in it elements directly traceable to the more obsecure and accidental Presidents like Tyler and Johnson as well as to those of strong intellects and wills like Adamses, Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln. It is no wonder, therefore, that men do not postpone to less solemn season their speculations as to the conduct of the Administration under its new head.

No doubt something of the haste to discuss this topic is due to a widespread apprehension that evil will follow as a consequence of the murder of President Garfield. The country is prosperous and contented; sectional bitterness is fast disappearing; the conflicts of factions have ceased under the influence of a profound National grief. All patriotic men dread a change because they see no good to come from a change, and can imaging much ill that may ensue. All was going well with the Ship of State before the captain was struck down at his post—the sea was smooth and the skies fair, the craft was obedient to the tried and skillful seaman, and there was bright promise of a happy, prosperous voyage. Will all go well with a new commander? is the question men ask now with doubtful and foreboding looks.

Let us reason together and see if there is any good cause for the apprehensions so freely expressed in these days of sadness. General Arthur succeeds to the Presidency at a time when there are no great National controversies vexing the public mind. There is no United States Bank question as in the days of Tyler, no slavery question as in those of Fillmore, and no Reconstruction question as in those of Johnson. In the Republican party, of which he has been a devoted adherent ever since it was organized, there are no issues of principle or policy upon which men widely differ. The great cardinal ideas of the party—such as equal suffrage, fair elections, general education, a sound currency and a faithful payment of public obligations—are as dear to him as they were to the lamentable Garfield. We need not fear that he will make any new departures or seek to remove any of the well-settled landmarks of the Republican faith. On one point he may differ somewhat from his predecessor—we mean on the question of the need of Civil Service reform; but we venture to predict that only a few months' experience of office-seekers will be needed to bring him to the convicton that a law fixing the tenure of all minor offices and prohibiting removals, save for good cause, would be a blessing to both President and people.

General Arthur has, neither in the political conditions which surround him nor in his own personal character, any of the pitfalls which destroyed the influence of the last Vice-President whom death summoned to the White House. His proper course as the chief of the Nation and the official head of the Republican party is so plain that he can hardly go astray, and we have no reason to suppose that he is afflicted with that vanity of small natures which seeks to be original to show itself independent, and succeeds only in being stubborn and wrong-headed. On the contrary, he is an intelligent and sympathetic man, who has lived in the centre of affairs and values the good opinion of the public. We are confident that he will not commit the serious blunder of setting aside the wise policy of his predecessor in order to show the country that he is capable of originating a policy of his own. The change he might make would be more in men than in principles and methods of administration. We give him credit, however, for too much sagacity and patirotism to suppose that he will make ch nges which would tend to revive past controversies. No one knows better than he that this is no time to blow upon the expiring embers of factional strife.

Let us not borrow trouble. General Arthur is President of the United States until the Fourth of March, 1885. It is the part of patriotism to hope all good things from his Administration and to give him words of cheer and confidence at the outset of an arduous task which comes to him unsought. The Presidency is laid upon him as a heavy burden by the hand of death. We believe there is no feeling in his heart save one of grief and anxiety. He needs the sympathy and help of the whole Nation. Let there be no stones of unjust criticism and suspicion cast at him.—*Tribune.*

### Universal Sorrow.

After a painful season of sorrowful emotion and expression in Washington the funeral of our beloved dead President has swept westward, leaving the federal city to quiet and repose. On last Friday night the train climbed the Alleghenies and descended to the lake-side where the final rites awaied its mournful burden. Unless on the occasion of the last honors to President Lincoln, in the East Room of the White House sixteen years ago, there never has been so solemn an official pageant as in the darkening shadows of that afternoon, in the Rotunda of the Capitol, where the simple service of the Christian communion, of which President Garfield was a devout member, was administered to the dead. Representatives of all that is wise and mighty and honored in our land were gathered there to do reverence; representatives also of all that loves or fears America in foreign lands. But what will move the nation's heart among the events of the day was the earlier scene on the same spot, when with closed doors, with no witness of the sad spectacle save her chosen companions, the widow and children stood for the last time in solitude by the side of the bier. The distinction of the obsequies of President Garfield obove those of any other magistrate of our Republic whose death has been a cause of national anguish is the keen personal and human sympathy which attends them. In every American home there is woe as if one of its own household had been stricken. Nor is this distinction limited to America alone.

Even in the testimonials of foreign official respect it finds foremost express on. The precious tributes of the Queen of England are of rings of a woman's tenderness more than of a monarch's policy. The garteful message of the President of the French Republic addresses words of solace to the bereaved wife and mother before it conveys condolence to an afflicted government. It often has been said in blame of republics that they extinguish the sentiments of personal affection which pertain to the loyalty that is inspired toward royal lineage, and provide no substitute. Behold the noble contradiction of the reproach! No king ever went to burial more devotedly mourned. No stricken royal family ever was the object of more faithful compassion. All over this broad continent, from the palaces of our great Northern cities down to the cabins of the humble freedmen, there is not a breast which does not share the burden of the sorrows of this widow and these children, nor an eye that will not moisten in personal sympathy with the flood of feeling which overwhelmed them as standing alone in that vast hall they bade farewell to the mortal image of the husband and father. If this is not the sentiment of allegiance it is something better and broader; it is the response of human brotherhood to the sufferings of humanity.

### Providing for the Succession.

A few Democratic papers are probably making a mistake in urging the immediate convening of the Senate to provide for the succession. That the Senate should be convened in due time is very generally conceded, but the experience of the last three months conclusively shows that hast is not desirable even were it in any peculiar sense necessary. The excutive branch is no more necessary to preserve the nation from falling into anarchy than any other branch of the govenrment. It happens every two years that there is an interregnum in the legislative branch, and this interregnum continues ordinarily from the 4th day of March until the first Monday in December following. Meantime the country goes on well enough, despite the fact that there is no organized Congress.

The necessity for an executive officer in a government like ours is of course not denied. But one of the best ways to avert anarchy on extarordinary occasions is to show the people of the United States that absolute continuity of tenure is not a necessity as respects any co-ordinate branch of the government. And as experience has proved that such tenure is not absolutely necessary, it is best to impress the fact upon the people as a part of their political education. But what we desire to say to the Democratic press is this: The Democrats, under all the circumstances, cannot afford to force anything that looks like standing in for a succession. When, last November, the people selected Garfield and Arthur to occupy the first and second places in the Republic, they intended that their will should operate for four years. Of course they foresaw nothing of what has happened, but directed by the organic law, they provided for everything possible to happen, so far as a popular vote could do that.

Now the will of the people is, or ought to be, a law to all men. It is something to be respected, outwardly at least, so long as its direction is unchanged. Nobody doubts that were an election to be held this year the lease of power to the Republican party would be extended. As such an arbitration is not possible, it becomes a party in the minority to act with considerable circumspection. Any unseemly haste to stand next to the succession should be avoided. President Arthur can be trusted to do exactly the right thing in the right time, and we very greatly mistake the man if he can be forced to do anything out of season. There are some proprieties to be observed. In the first place, we assume that President Arthur will serve out the remainder of the term for which he was elected. We are not among those who deal in political post-obits, and it does not become a party in the minority to talk too much about the succession.

There is just as much time allotted to men and to nations as can serve to work out the several purposes for which they are ordained. There is no occasion to hurry anything out of its reasonable time. Give the nation time to arise from this affliction and contemplate the situation of things. We nowhere see any popular apprehension touching the succession. And the people are, after all, the surest indicators of the necessities of any case.—*North American.*

IF Mr. Conkling is responsible for the behavior of his friends at Utica, he has put himself in a position more unfortunate and undignified than any he has occupied in his downward career since his hot-tempered and foolish abandonment of his seat in the Senate. First he appealed to the Senate of the United States to sustain him in his quarrel with the Administration. The Senate refused. Then he resigned, and appealed to the Legislature at Albany to say he was right by giving him a new commission. The Legislature refused. As a last resort he took his grievance home to his neighbors in Oneida county, and appealed to them to endorse him by sending him to the State Convention. He carried his own ward in Utica by working all day at the primary meeting like some aspirant for a constableship, but the Assembly District went against him. When the Convention met yesterday to choose delegates to the State Convention, his friends found themselves in a minority, and thereupon they went off in a corner by themselves and got up a bolting delegation with Roscoe Conkling at its head. Who could have imagined a year ago, when Mr. Conkling was the arrogant and confident master of the Republican organization in New York, that from a Senator of the Empire State he would descend in a brief twelvemonth to the position of a member of a bolting delegation from Oneida county, begging for a seat in a State Convention to which he has no reasonable claim or right? Has it really come to this that the man who scornfully flung away a seat in the United States Senate is bending his energies to get in at the back door of a State Convention and crowd out some regular and rightful delegate?—*Tribune*

THE report of the autopsy upon the President's body presents a remarkable and rather unexpected condition of affairs, and shows that the physicians by whom the late President was attended were working altogether in the dark. In scarcely one important particular has the examination confirmed their diagnosis. The track and position of the ball had been entirely miscalculated. A suppurating channel extending from the external wound toward the right groin and caused by the burrowing of pus from the wound, had in life been mistaken for the track of the bullet. The ball itself had passed through the spinal column, fracturing the first lumbar vertebra and lodged below the pancreas. In one respect it had verified professional surmise. It had become completely encysted. Everyone remembers how much was said abobt the formation of abscesses upon the lungs. There was no such formation. With one exception of the left kidney none of the external organs were so affected. Nor was death occasioned either by neuralgia of the heart or embolism. The immediate cause of death is now found to have been secondary hemorrhage from an artery near the track of the ball, through which nearly a pint of blood escaped into the abdominal cavity. So it appears that the doctors knew comparatively little about the case. The science of medicine has its limits, and Mr. Garfield's case exceeded them. It is a melancholy satisfaction to find, as we do find from the autopsy, that from the first, recovery was physically impossible. Nothing but the skill and devotion with which he was attended kept the patient alive so long.—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

PRESIDENT GARFIELD'S cousin, Mr. Henry Boynton, relates a pleasant little story of the future ruler's school life: There was a spelling match in the little log school house, in which James, who was thirteen years old, took part. The teacher told her scholars that if any whispered she would send them home. The lad standing next to James became confused, and to hlep him James told him how to spell his word. The teacher saw this and said, "James, you know the rule. You must go home." James picked up his cap and left. In a very few seconds he returned and took his place in the class. "Why, how is this, James? I told you to go home," said his teacher. "I know it, and I went home," said James.

NOT the least interesting incident connected with the preparations for the funeral of the late Presidents is the hospitality shown by citizens of Cleveland to the many strangers who have come to pay the last honors to the dead. The throngs in the city are great, and the capacity of the hotels is, of course, utterly unequal to the extraordinary demand. The citizens have, therefore, thrown open their homes and accommodated large numbers of the visitors, thus making it possible that the demonstration shall be in some way adequate to the high and solemn occasion.

IT is not often a man is wanted in two places at once to answer for the same offense, but the assassin Guiteau will apparently soon find himself in this unenviable position. We are assured that the Grand Jury of Monmouth County, New Jersey, will indict Guiteau for murder the Governor will make a requisition for him upon the authorities of the District of Columbia, and there doubtless the matter will rest for a time. Meanwhile the lawyers of the District are ransacking their libraries to see if they have not law enough to hang Guiteau themselves. Congress has enacted that every person who commits murder within any of the places or waters under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States shall suffer death. It further enacts that any one who maliciously shoots another person *upon any such waters*, of which shooting such person shall die, within or without the United States, shall suffer death. The context plainly shows that Congress meant the last clause to read, "within any such places or upon any such waters." The sections both before and after cover crimes committed on both land and water, and had Congress been simply consistent with itself the law would have been ample to have hanged Guiteau in this District of Columbia without question or discussion for the shooting from which the President died elsewhere in the United States. If construed liberally according to the obvious intention of the legislators the law is still sufficient. The legal maxim that penal statutes must be construed strictly applies only to those parts which bear on the crime; those which simply determine the venue are construed liberally. On the whole, we think the chances are that Guiteau will depart this life by way of the Potomac.—*Press.*

### Personal Mention.

We notice by the Jewell, Kansas, *Republican* that Mrs. W. W. Brown reached her home safely.

Miss Carrie Orvis, after spending a pleasant visit of several weeks with friends in Lock Haven, has returned to her home in this place.

Mrs. Vanhorn and Mrs. Conkling, of Senaca county, New York, are visiting relatives in this place, and are the guests of Mrs. John Ardell, Jr., on Linn street.

Mr. J. A. McOmber, of Tyrone, is the new chief clerk of the Brockerhoff House. He is a fine looking gentleman, and seems in every way qualified for the position.

Miss Jennie Martin, daughter of Dr. S. A. Martin, of Houtzdale, who was visiting her friend, Miss Alice Scanlon, returned to her home Tuesday much pleased with her stay in this vicinity.

Misses Dollie E. Shaffer and Kate M. Best, of Lock Haven, who were numbered among the Mountain House guests, Snow Shoe, returned to their homes Thursday greatly improved in health.

Bellefonte Republican.

# OUR NOBLE DEAD

PRESIDENT GARFIELD'S UNHAPPY FATE—THE LAST SAD SCENE—THE AUTOPSY AND CAUSE OF DEATH—IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES AT ELBERON.

## AT WASHINGTON.

MOURNFUL SCENES AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL—THE HONORED REMAINS LYING IN STATE AND VIEWED BY THOUSANDS OF SORROW-STRICKEN CITIZENS.

### The Closing Day of President Garfield's Life.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 20.—12:35. After the noon bulletin was issued Dr. Agnew said in substance to a reporter that the examination showed that there was no material change, and that the situation was one of extreme gravity. Cols. Rockwell and Swaim still exhibited their usual cheerfulness and hopes that the patient would rally. Col. Rockwell says he has pinned his faith to the unusally strong constitution of the President throughout, and is unwilling to give the case up as a hopeless one yet. In reply to a question regarding the President's mind, the Colonel said when the hallucinations occur they do not continue any length of time and when the President is spoken to during such periods he invariably comes to himself and answers intelligently.

About five p.m. Dr. Boyuton went out for a ride. Previous to starting he said, "the President has rested comfortably during the afternoon, and if there is any change I think it is for the better." Dr. Hamilton arrived about half-past four. Attorney General MacVeigh expressed the opinion there was yet no reasonableground for expectingthe President would recover, that no new strength had been gained, and unless he should rally rapidly he could not last long, especially if the rigors continued, which the doctors were apprehensive of. General MacVeigh said "there is no doubt the President is much weaker now than he ever has been, and that all the reactions have been of but temporary duration." He said the President fully realized his condition, and has since he was first wounded. He also said the patient's mind has been perfectly clear throughout the day, and that the President had taken the usual liquid nourishment. Dr. Agnew considered there was little ground for the feeliug of reassurance, and that the case was a decidedly critical one.

During the afternoon the President asked for the mirror, and upon placing it in front of his face he remarked, "Well I do not understand how it is that I am so sick, while I look so well."

Dr. Boynton said to-night every effort had been made throughout the entire day to prevent the reoccurrence of vigors, and at this time, 9:30 p. m., I saw no indications of another chill. He still maintains the lower portions of the President's right lung is covered with small bobules about the size of a pin head. If these could be concentrated into one abscess the lung might be drained, but in the present condition little can be done to relieve it.

At 10 o'clock Dr. Hamilton felt somewhat encouraged with the President's outlook. He would say nothing further. Dr. Bliss told his hopeful story. In examining the lungs to-night he found the area of dullness diminished in a slight degree and respiratal murmur could be more distinctly heard. The Doctor said the pulse had ranged from 102 to 106, that it was a fuller and rounder pulse than the President had had for several days past. The doctor talked at length, but his remarks was to the effect that there was no material and no immediate apprehensions of danger. Everything seemed indicative of a quite night.

At half-past ten while Dr. Boynton was conversing at Elberan Hotel, a messenger suddenly appeared and spoke to the Doctor in a monotone, and he immediately left the table at which he was sitting, and started on a run for Francklyn Cottage. This movement was a signal that something had occurred. But a few moments elapsed, when Mr. Warren Young came to the Elberon Hotel and announced that the President was dead.

### The Last Sad Scene.

A New York *Telegram* special says: At the President's bedside, holding his poor,emaciated hand in her own, and watching with anguish unutterable the fast vanishing sands of life, sat the faithful, devoted wife during the closing hours of the President's career. Around him were other weeping friends and physicians, lamenting their powerlessness in the presence of the dark angel of death. Toward the last the mind of the sufferer wandered. He was once more back in Mentor, amid those scenes where the happiest hours of his life were spent. He sat in the dear old homestead again, with loved ones around him, the aged mother so proud of her big boy, faithful wife, beloved children. It was a blissful dream that robbed death of its terrors and rendered the dying man for a moment unconscious of the cruel rending of his once vigorous frame that was constantly going on. The moan of the restless ocean mingled with the sobs of the loved ones as the lamp of the life flickered and went out forever. Nearly every one around the President clung to hope the last, and refused to credit the approach of death until the shadow deepened and the destroyer's prensence could be no longer unfelt. Flags hang at half mast from every house on Ocean avenue,and the gaiety of this favorite watering place is followed by the deepest gloom. The struggle is over and death is victor.

### The Autopsy.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 21.—The autopsy on the body of the President was made this afternoon, and was the most remarkable, perhaps one of the most thorough on record. The method of procedure was then discussed and agreed upon. It was concluded to ask all those surgeons who had been official attendants upon the President to have with them in all consultations pertaining to the autopsy, every record and comment made by them. These were all submitted to the criticism of the conference and openly discussed. During the progress of the surgery of the autopsy every step and incident was fully noted, discussed and recorded,together with all the opinions given, at the conclusion of the surgery. This record is to be printed on letter paper, with very wide spaces between the lines. One or more copies of this print will be furnished to each of the surgeons, who shall write between the lines the result of his study of the case as then made up. At a subsequent conference these commentaries are to be submitted for general discussion, and the report as agreed upon by the majority shall then be printed in the same manner as the previous. Copies of this shall be furnished as before and shall be interlined as before. At another conference this second commentary shall be submitted and criticized and the report as then agreed upon by a majority of the conference shall stand as the autopsical record of the case, and shall be as such published.

RESULT OF THE POST MORTEM.

The following official bulletin was prepared at 11 to-night by the surgeons who have been in attendance upon the late President:

By previous arrangement the post mortem examination of the body of President Garfield was made this afternoon in the presence and with the assistance of Drs. Hamilton and Agnew, Bliss, Barnes, Woodward, Reyburn, Andrew H. Smith, of Elberon, and Acting Assistant Surgeon D. S. Lamb, of the Army Medical Museum, Washington. The operation was performed by Dr. Lamb. It was found that the ball after fracturing the right eleventh rib had passed through the spinal column in front of the spinal canal, fracturing the body of the first lumber vertebra, driving a number of small fragments of bone into the adjacent soft parts and lodging just below the pancreas, about two inches and a half to the left of the spine and behind the peritoneum, where it had become completely encased. The immediate cause of death was secondary hemorrhage from one of the mesenteric arteries adjoining the track of the ball, the blood rupturing the peritoneum and nearly a pint escaping into the abdominal cavity. This hemorrhage is believed to have been the cause of the severe pains in the lower part of the chest complained of just before death. An abscess cavity six inches by four in dimensions was found in the vicinity of the gall bladder, between the liver and transverse colon, which were strongly interadherent. It did not involve the substance of the liver, and no communication was found between it and the wound. A long supperating channel extended from external wound between the loin muscles and the right kidney, almost to the right groin. This channel, now known to be due to the burrowing of pus from the track of the ball. On examination of the organs of the chest evidences of severe bronchists were found on both sides, with broncho pneumonia of the lower portions of the right lung, and though to much less extent of the left. The lungs containad no abscesses and the heart no clots. The liver was enlarged and fatty, but free from abscesses, nor were any found in any other organ, except the left kidney, which contained near its surface a small abscess about one-third of an inch in diameter.

In reviewing the history of the case in connection with the autopsy, it is quite evident that the different suppurating surfaces, and especially the fractured spongy tissue of the vertebra, furnish sufficient explanation of the septic condition which existed.

D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBERT REYBURN,
FRANK H. HAMILTON,
D. HAYES AGNEW,
ANDREW H. SMITH,
D. S. LAMB.

The autopsy of the President's body commenced about five o'clock and was not concluded until nearly 8. A large crowd of persons assembled at Elberon to hear the result. Dr. Bliss stated the autopsy had been a very tedious one, and that the time occupied in searching for the ball alone was nearly three quarters of an hour. The doctor said Mrs. Garfield was feeling much relieved since the autopsy,inasmuch as it resulted in establishing the fact that the patient's death was inevitable. The doctor stated further that the point of the ball was somewhat blunt, or in a battered condition, caused by the force with which it struck the rib, while in other respect its original shap was not altered. Dr. Bliss took charge of the bullet and sealed it for preservation until the courts should require its production.

The State of New Jersey has issued a permit for the removal of the body.

NO INQUEST HELD.

There was considerable discussion over the subject of holding an inquest. The Jersey law, it seems, is very emphatic on the subject, not only in requiring an inquest but in refusing to receive a death certificate from physicians not registered in the State. The attending physicians, Drs. Agnew and Hamilton, have not a license to practice in New Jersey, and therefore cannot give a certificate of death which can be accepted by the Assessor, who acts like the Board of Health. A law passed by the Legislature last year made it an indictable offense for any physician to practice without first filing a copy of his diploma with the County Clerk. An instance where a physician failed to file his diploma came up before the grand jury in the October term of Monmouth County Court. The physician was Dr. Kinmouth, a resident of Manasquan. The grand jury found an indictment against him for not filing a copy of his diploma with the county clerk, but the physician was discharged because the foreman of the grand jury failed to attach his signature to the indictment.

Attorney General MacVeagh was strongly opposed to an inquest, and after considerable trouble succeeding in arranging matters so as to avoid it.

THE PRESIDENT AFTER DEATH.

Of the appearance of the President after death, Benedict, the undertaker, said: "His face had a life like appearance. There was no look of pain upon it. He looked just as if he had fallen quietly asleep. If he suffered extreme pain his suffering must have been short. His form is greatly wasted, but it is not a skeleton by any means. The President will be dressed in the same suit of clothes he wore in delivering his inaugural address, with the exception of a pair of silk stocking knit for him by his mother and lately received. The coffin is six feet three inches long, covered with black cloth with velvet mouldings. The handles and thumbscrews are solid silver.

### The Ceremonies at Elberon.

ELBERON, September 21.—Arrangements were completed and notice given that all those desiring might view the remains of the late Chief Magistrate. The line was formed and the people passed in single file through the cottage. Two sentinels were stationed at each side of the entrance to prevent more than one person entering at a time. The remains were lying in one of the rooms on the first floor of the cottage, and the people passed in at the east door, without stopping, out at the west. The church bells tolled and the crowd momentarily increased. The cars for the funeral train were run up to Francklyn Cottage, the entire train being heavily draped in mourning. The line formed from the hotel to the cottage, and Ocean avenue for two blocks in either direction was blackened with vehicles. Extreme solemnity pervaded the assemblage.

THE DEAD PRESIDENT.

The President was laid out in the suit of clothes which he wore on inauguration day. His left hand is laid across his breast, after the manner he had in life. This was done in order to make his resemblance as near to life as possible. No person will be allowed to enter the death chamber, which has been put in order as it was when the President was brought to Elberon. The body is so greatly shrunken that artificial means had to be resorted to to give the clothes the appearance of fitting. In addition to the natural shrinking from his illness the operation connected with the autopsy has left the body in an even more emaciated condition. A plaster cast was taken of his face yesterday, as well as of his right hand. In taking the cast of the hand it was somewhat discolored, so that hand will not be seen. The effect of oil used upon the face prior to taking the cast disfigured the features somewhat and altered the color of the face, so that the appearance is very much less natural even than it was just after death. The President had a massive head and the large bones show very prominently. His cheeks are fallen in. The beard has been so arranged about the parotid gland as to conceal that scar, and such arrangements have been made about the pillow as to still further conceal the swelling which helped to sap away his life. The undertaker says in his opinion it will not be safe to expose the body after it leaves here. The effects of fluids used in embalming are such as to have already hardened the features.

A number of journalists who have been so closely watching the President's case all these weary weeks, were given an opportunity for the first view of the body. The coffin lay in the hallway of the lower floor, with a soldier at the head and foot of it. The coffin was black, with silver handles. Black rods ran along the sides, and upon the top was a silver plate, with the following inscription.

JAMES ABRAM GARFIELD,
Born November 9th, 1831,
Died, President of the United States,
September 19th, 1881.

The coffin was lined with white satin. Across the top and crossing each other were two long leaves of palm. Only his face and shoulders were visible, and one needed to know that all that remained of James A. Garfield lay there to recall the features so familiar during life. The face, to those who knew General Garfield only from his portraits, could not have been recognized. Even the features were no longer there. There was an expression about the lower lip which those who knew him best would recognize. The cheeks were gone. The brow had lost the massive appearance which characterized it in life. The involuntary whispered remark of all as they gazed upon the loved form with a shudder was, "I never should have recognized him. How he must have suffered." The shrunken earthly form told how much. It was most marvelous that he lived so long.

As the crowd slowly entered and left, the bell of the little chapel in the distance was tolled. Its tones could be only faintly heard above the roar of the sea.

THE RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

At 9:30 o'clock Chief Justice Waite, Secretary and Mrs. Blaine, Secretary and Mrs. Windom, Secretary and Mrs. Hunt, Postmaster General and Mrs. James, and Secretaries Lincoln and Kirkwood and Attorney General MacVeagh arrived at Francklyn Cottage and the doors were closed to visitors. Religious services were conducted by Rev. Charles J. Young, of Long Branch, at the request of Mrs. Garfield. There were present, besides the family and attendants, the members of the Cabinet with their wives and a few personal friends, numbering in all not more than fifty. When the moment for the commencement of the services was announced the windows and doors were closed and the most solemn silence prevailed.

The following passage of scripture was read:

"Blessed are the dead who die in in the Lord, yea, saith the spirit, that they may rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

Rev. Mr. Young then said: "We know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in heaven. Therefore, we are always confident, knowing that whilst we are at home in the body we are absent from the Lord. We are confident, I say, and willing rather to be absent from the body and to be present with the Lord; for to me to live in Christ and die is gain. I am in a strait betwixt two, having a desire to depart and to be with Christ, which is far better. There the wicked cease from troubling, and there the weary are at rest; and there shall be no more death,neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain; and there shall be no night there,and they need no candle, neither light of the sun, for the Lord God giveth them light, and they shall reign for ever and ever. Behold I show you a mystery. We shall all sleep but we shall all be changed in a moment—in the twinkling of an eye—at the last trump. For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, so when this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, 'Death is swallowed up in victory.'

"'Oh, death, where is thy sting? oh, grave, where is thy victory?' 'The sting of death is sin and the strength of sin is the law.' But thanks be to God who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

"Let us pray."

O! Thou who walked through the grave of Bethany, that open grave of the brother in Bethany. Oh! Thou who hadst compassion on the Widow of Nain as she bore her beloved dead. Oh! Thou who art the same yesterday, to-day and forever, in whom is no variableness nor shadow of turning, have mercy upon us in this hour when our souls have nowhere else to fly. But we fly to Thee. Thou knowest these sorrows that we bow under. Oh! Thou God of the widow, help this stricken heart before Thee. Help these children, and those that are not here. Be their father. Help her in the distant State who watched over him in childhood. Help this Nation that is to-day bleeding and bowed in sorrow before Thee.

O sanctify this heavy chastisement to its good. Help those associated with him in the government. O, Lord, grant from the darkness of this night of sorrow there may arise a better day for the glory of God and the good of man.

We thank Thee for the record of the life that is closed, for its heroic devotion to principle.

We thank Thee, O Lord, that he was Thy servant, that he preached Thee, by a noble life and example, and that we can say of him now, "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord; their works do follow them."

Now, Lord, go with this sorrowing company in this last sad journey; bear them up and strengthen them. O, God, bring us all at last to the morning that has no shadows, the house that has no tears, the land that has no death, for Christ's sake. Amen.

Immediately after the conclusion of the services the funeral train started. As the train passed the depot, the President was leaning over the back of Secretary Blaine's seat engaged in a close conversation with him. Mrs. Garfield, pale and thin, the mere shadow of what she had been two months ago, sat with her head leaning upon her hand looking out beyond the crowds, her expression being indescribably sorrowful.

### At the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The funeral train from Elberon reached this city at 4:35. A vast throng of people assembled about the depot to do honor to the illustrious dead, every avenue and approach being densely packed with citizens. A large force of policeman was on duty. The immediate approaches to the depot were roped off and closed against all save those participating in the ceremonies, or who held special cards of admission to the depot. The military were drawn up against the east side of Sixth street, with the right resting on Pennsylvania avenue. Upon the opposite side of the street nearest the depot was a long line of carriages, preceded by a hearse, which was drawn up directly at the main gate on the Sixth street side. It was draped in black, of rich and heavy material, wholly unrelieved by any other color, and was drawn by six iron gray horses, whose trappings were also draped in somber black. Just before the train entered the depot,the platform was cleared by the police, and officers of the army and navy to the number of 130 formed in single rank upon the left facing the train. As the train rolled slowly into the depot every head upon the platform was uncovered and stillness as of the grave pervaded the vast throng which for more than an hour had been patiently waiting by the roadside.

Soon Mrs. Garfield, assisted by Secretary Blaine, descended from the car, and taking his arm upon her right, and that of her son Harry upher left, she walked directly to the carriage in waiting. Her face was completely concealed by a heavy black veil, which hung nearly to the ground, and whatever emotions she may have experienced were sacred from the sight of those who gazed upon her. She entered the State carriage, and was followed by her daughter Mollie Garfield, her son Harry,Mrs. Rockwell and Miss Rockwell. The carriage containing Mrs. Garfield and daughter was driven to the residence of Attorney General McVeagh, whose guest she will be during her stay in the city.

PROCESSION TO THE CAPITOL.

As soon as the last of the Presidential party had entered the signal was given by bugle and the military escort formed in line and the mournful procession started on its way to the Capitol in the following order:

Platoon of mounted police.
General Ayers and mounted staff.
Washington Light Infantry.
Band of Union Veteran Corps.
National Rifles.
Washington Light Guard.
Capitol City Guard.
U. S. Marine Band and Drum Corps,
Detachment of U. S. Marines.
U. S. Artillery Band.
Four companies of heavy artillery and one light battery.
Washington and Columbia Commanderies of Knights Templar.

Then followed the hearse flanked on either side by a single line of army and navy officers, and about fifty others of the navy.

After the hearse came the carriage of President Arthur, with mounted policemen on either side, and folfowing were a half dozen carriages with members of the Cabinet and others who had accompanied the remains from Elberon. A platoon of mounted police brought up the rear, with muffled drums and a solemn funeral dirge. The procession moved slowly up the avenue. A dense mass lined the sidewalks all the way from Sixth street to the east front of the Capitol, and along this portion of the route the crowd was apparently as great as upon the occasion of the President's maugural procession. As the procession moved up the avenue scarcely a sound was heard,save that from the feet of moving men and horses. Hats were removed and heads bowed as by the common impulse of deep and unfeigned grief as the procession moved on towards the Capitol.

THE REMAINS LAID IN STATE.

At the east end a vast assemblage had congregated to view the funeral cortege. At the foot of the steps there was a double file of Senators and Representatives, headed by their respective officers,waiting in respectful silence to escort the remains into the rotunda. At precisely 5:10 the head of the procession moving around the south side arrived at the east front of the Capitol, the arms of the military being reversed and the bands playing the Dead March. The order was then given to 'carry arms,' and the troops came to front face, while to the muffled beat of drums the hearse and its attendant train of carriages drew slowly up in front of the escort. A hush came over the multitude,and heads were reverently uncovered as the coffin was carefully lifted from the hearse. Officers of the army and navy drew up in parallel lines on either side of the hearse and the Marine Band played again with much sentiment "Nearer my God to Thee,' as with solemn tread the remains of President Garfield were borne into the rotunda and placed upon the catafalque,the Senators and Representatives preceding and ranging themselves on each side of the dais.

VIEWING THE DEAD.

At 5:25 the lid of the coffin was opened, and the face of the late President was exposed. Noiselessly President Arthur and Secretary Blaine approached and gazed upon the face of the dead, and then slowly and sadly passed out of the hall. The line was formed by Sergeant-at-Arms Bright, and one by one those present advanced and glanced at the emaciated and discolored face. The public at large was then admitted and hundreds of persons testified by their reverential conduct and mournful countenances the sorrow which they experienced in looking upon the features of their murdered President.

The external mourning emblems, although not very elaborate or profuse, are arranged in perfect taste, and the black drapery contrasted with the white marble of the edifice forms a spectacle of sombre beauty rarely equalled. The rotunda is heavily draped almost to the top and the gilt frames of historical paintings are covered with crape. The catafalque, which occupies the centre of the rotunda with head to the east, although simple and plain, in accordance with the expressed wishes of the family, is of the finest material and very handsome. The base occupies a space twelve feet long by six and one half broad and about eight inches in height,covered with heavy black cloth.

On this is placed the upper portion, six feet long by two and one-half in width at the top, and about two feet in height, increasing gradually in size to the base. This portion is covered with black cloth arranged in vertical folds, with large bows of silk at the corners, and heavy fringes around the edges. A silver moulding at the top completes the catafalque. The entrance to the halls of the Senate and House of Representatives are also tastefully decorated with emblems of mourning.

THE GUARD OF HONOR.

The body will lie in state until Friday evening. A detail of forty members of the Army of the Cumberland have tendered their services to act as a guard of honor, and the offer has been accepted. Two reliefs have been selected, one of which will be on duty from four until ten and the second from ten until four.

As the shadows of night began to fall the dome of the Capitol was illuminated, and the dim light falling upon the mournful dragings of the rotunda and the still face of the dead President, served but to heighten the solemnity of the scene,

At 11 o'clock to-night there was still a large number of people about the east front of the Capitol, waiting in line to view the remains. Since the uncovering of the coffin at half past five there has been on continuous stream of men, women and children passing the bier, and at least five thousand persons must have viewed the remains up to this hour. The mournful privelege will be extended day and night until Friday evening, when the funeral train will start upon its journey to Cleveland.

## Professional Cards.

**S.** D. RAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office, south-west corner of Diamond, near Brockerhoff House. 13-2tf

**J.** G. LOVE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. ja4'7t-tf

**A.** O. FURST,
Attorney-at-Law,
office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

**C**LEMENT DALE,
Attorney-at-Law,
office on High Street second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD
**E.** & E. M. BLANCHARD,
Attorneys-at-Law,
v6 1-1y High Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS
**A**LEXANDER & BOWERS,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-32

**B**USH, YOCUM & HASTINGS,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 7 1-1y

**S**TITZER & MAGEE,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office next to Garman's hotel. in Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

**D.** S. KELLER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

**J.** H. MORRISON,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Representing a number of the Best and Safest companies. Horses insured against Theft, death, or accident.
Office in the Conrad House with DAVID W. FORTNEY, Esq. v9n14

## Physicians and Dentists.

**G.** M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

**D**R. J. D. GEISSINGER,
DENTIST.
A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.
Office: Second floor, Furst's building, North side of Court House. 10-31-tf

**H.** K. HOY, M. D.
Office in Conrad House, above Fortney's Law Office, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to Operative Surgery and Chronic diseases. 13-15-1y

## Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
**F**IRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte,
Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

## Shaving Saloons.

WM. MILLS.
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Petty's new building High street Bellefonte, Pa. aug 17 1m

**M.** S. GRAHAM,
FASHIONABLE BARBER
In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without ether pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5-1tf

## Hotels

**R**AILROAD HOUSE,
Corner Front and Pine Street,
**Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.**
*ROBERT LOYD, Proprietor.*
The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords 25ly

**COLUMBIA HOUSE,**
Nos. 111 and 113 North Broad Street (above Arch)
PHILAD'A
Opposite Academy of Fine Arts; two squares from Academy of Music; one square from Public Buildings and Masonic Temple.
18-1y JOEL HUTTON Proprietor.

## Educational.

**S**TEUBENVILLE, (OHIO) FEMALE SEMINARY. 52 years successful experience. First class school. Terms low. Send for catalogue. A. M. REID, Ph. D., Prin. 36-4t

*Iron City College.*
The oldest, best, most thorough and complete practical business college in the United States.
☞ School always in session. Students admitted at any time. For particulars, address
J. C. SMITH, A.M., Principal,
36-3m* Pittsburgh, Pa.

A THOROUGH EDUCATION
FOR
**Young Ladies!**
**Hollidaysburg Seminary,**
Hollidaysburg, Blair County, Pa.
A very healthful location; beautiful surroundings. Offers to young ladies all the advantages of a Christian home, with thorough course of instructions in the higher branches of education.
***Terms, $250.00 per Annum,***
Including board and attendance, use of library, periodicals, and tuition in all English branches. Music and Art extra.
Annual Term, forty weeks. For catalogue with full information, address,
REV. DR. R. S. HITCHCOCK,
Principal, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

**Drs. J. N. & J. B. Hobensack,**
No. 206 Second st., Above Race,
PHILADELPHIA.
For 30 years have been engaged in the treatment of Secret Diseases as regular practitioners. Read "Wisdom in a Nutshell." Sent to any address on receipt of a three-cent stamp. Useful information to the afflicted.
Office hours from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m. Consultations by mail strictly private and confidential. 13-27-1y*

## Miscellaneous.

**Farmers' Supply Store.**

*The Largest and most Successful Agricultural Implement Warehouse in Central Pennsylvania.*

**Farmers' Supplies.**

SEEDS.

Mammoth and Small Clover Seed.
Choice Timothy Seed.
White Clover Seed
Alsyke, or Swedish Clover Seed.
Orchard Grass Seed.
Kentucky Blue Grass Seed.
Red Top Grass Seed.
Meadow Foxtail Grass Seed.
Meadow Fescue Grass Seed.
Sweet-scented Vernal Grass Seed.
Rough-stock Meadow Grass Seed.
Hard Fescue Grass Seed.
Tall Oat Grass Seed.
Crested Dogstail Grass Seed.
Perennial Rye Grass Seed.
Italian Rye Grass Seed.
Florin, and other grass seeds.

LAWN GRASS SEED.

Farmers and owners of pasture lots can grow *grass* instead of weeds, by sowing a mixture of the above seeds. It has been demonstrated by practical experiment that a variety of grass will keep up a continuous pasture and prevent the growth of weeds.

THE McSHERRY GRAIN DRILL, with wooden pin, gum spring and fertilizer attachment. We only ask a fair trial to convince any farmer that the McSherry is the best in the market.

THE GEISER GRAIN THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS recommend themselves.

HAY RAKES, hand and self-dumping.

THE HEEBNER Level Tread Horse Powers and Separators, for one or two horses.

CONKLIN WAGONS.

We keep a full supply of farm, lumber and road wagons on hand, at the lowest prices. We buy by the carload.

**CORTLAND** Buggies, Carriages, Phætons and Platform Spring Wagons—guaranteed
CINCINNATI Buggies, Carriages and Phætons, at very low prices.

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS—The leading plow of the age. The only plow made that has a centre draft. No. 40 costs $14, complete. Shares 50 cents. It is so good that all makers try to imitate it.
Several makes of low-priced plows, cultivators, harrows, walking and riding two-horse cultivators, road plows, shovel plows, &c.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE AMERICAN IMPROVED is one of the best made. We sell at low prices.
We can sell other makes of Sewing Machines for $22 to $23—the same style and name that are now being peddled and sold throughout the county at from $40 to $50. We will guarantee the machines we sell to be better made, more highly finished and more durable than the peddled machines. A fair trial will convince our customers that we mean what we say.

*Farmers' Supply Store.*
13-29-1w2m ALEXANDER & CO

HEADACHE & DYSPEPSIA
A CURE GUARANTEED, 25 CENTS BY USING
DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS
DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS cure most wonderfully in a very short time both SICK and NERVOUS HEADACHE; and, while acting on the nervous system, relieve DYSPEPSIA in its worst forms, cleansing the system of excess of bile, producing a regular healthy action of the bowels.
A full size box of these valuable PILLS, with full directions for a complete cure, mailed to any address on receipt of nine 3-cent Postage Stamps. For sale by all Druggists.
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.
13-28-6m

**STARTLING DISCOVERY!**
**LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.**
A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y

**Valuable Farm for Sale.**

THE EXECUTORS OF THE ESTATE OF FELIX DALE, deceased, offer at private sale a Farm situate at

**Houserville, in College Twp,**

seven miles southwest from Bellefonte, containing **162 Acres**, more or less, of the very best limestone land, about 30 acres of which remain covered with good timber, mostly of white oak.
The improvements are a two-story Dwelling House, roomy and commodious with cellar and vault, basement kitchen and pantry: well and cistern near the door; oven-house, smoke-house and tool-house; a large Bank Barn, with horse-power shed attached; carriage house, corn crib, and other necessary buildings.
Besides an Orchard of choice apples, there are cherries, peaches, grapes, and other fruits in their season.
Spring Creek runs through the place.

IRON ORE.

From surface indications and tests made, it is believed that a valuable deposit of the best iron ore underlies the western part of the farm, needing only to be developed to enrich the owner.
Pleasantly located, with a soil of great fertility, and possessing the advantages of town and country in its proximity to churches, schools, mills, stores and markets, this property will commend itself to any one who is either looking for a desirable and comfortable home or wanting to make a good investment of capital.

*HOUSE AND LOT.*

An adjoining half-acre lot with a house thereon, will be sold either with the farm, or separately, to suit purchasers.
For terms and particulars apply to
THOMAS DALE,
Lemont, Centre Co., Pa.,
JOHN L. DALE,
35-3m Bloomington, Clearfield Co., Pa.,
Executors &c. of Felix Dale, dec'd.

## New Advertisements.

If you cannot read this print distinctly by lamp or gaslight in the evening at a distance of 10 inches, your eyes are failing, no matter what your age, and your eyes need help. Your sight can be improved and preserved if properly corrected. It is a wrong idea that spectacles should be dispensed with as long as possible. If they assist the vision use them. There is no danger of seeing too well, so long as the print is not magnified; it should look natural size but plain.

*It is known to all who have been compelled to resort to the use of Spectacles (notwithstanding they may be perfectly fitted to correct the optical defects), that for some cause, not until recently well defined, their use was attended with fatiguing, smarting, and otherwise disagreeable sensations. This is a universal fact of experience, and has been supposed to be entirely beyond remedy. This disagreeable sensation and disturbance of the eye is produced chiefly, perhaps we ought to say entirely, from the fact that ordinary lenses increase the sensation of heat (to which the eye, more than any other organ or part of the body, is sensitive), as also the actinic or chemical properties of the rays of light.*

*It is well known that these peculiarities of light are identified with certain colors of each ray; and the point of importance, or without using technicalities, is to construct lenses so that these properties of light shall be neutralized; this can be done by introducing a neutralizing tint into their manufacture, the difficulty of which, however, consists in the selection of a color which shall have this effect, and, at the same time, shall not otherwise impair the lenses for purposes of vision. The*

**Arundel Tinted Lens**

*Is designed to effect this purpose. The peculiarity of its manufacture consists in the introduction into the glass of a slight* Violet Color, *in such manner that the* high *and* low *numbers of the lens prepared from this glass, although* varying in thickness, *are of the same delicate tint and of sufficient power to neutralize the heating and actinic power of the rays of light. Read the following:*

[From R. S. Mershon, Esq., Zanesville, Ohio.]

*"I have put the Arundels through the following tests:—I placed an eight-inch Arundel, and an eight-inch white lens side by side, sharply focused in the strong sunlight, with their foci directed on the bulbs of two thermometers, and the difference was four (4°) degrees in temperture in favor of the ARUNDEL. Again, I placed the same lenses side by side on a piece of sensitised photographic paper, and the white glass discolored the surface quicker than the ARUNDEL. These two tests prove these two points, viz: that the ARUNDEL intercepts the solar heat-rays and the chemical rays also."*

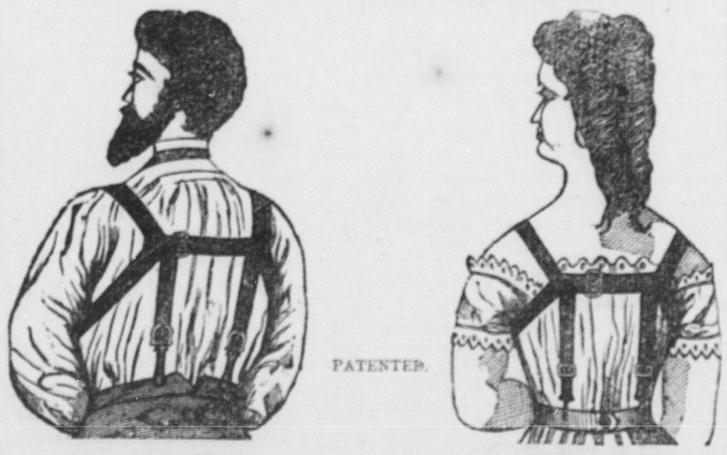
*And the following from a Centre county man whose letter can be seen at my store:*

* * * *"I am very much pleased with the glasses. They have been more beneficial to my eyes than all the medicine I ever put in them."*

*If you experience any unpleasantness in reading or can't see distinctly, come in and have your eyes tested. I think I have something good for you.*

**FRANK P. BLAIR,**
*Brockerhoff House Block.*

**No More Round Shoulders.**



PATENTED.

**AMERICAN BRACE.**

1. This brace in its peculior constsuction has all the advantages of a suspender for the pantaloons, Shoulder Brace and Chest Expander combined.
2. It does not disarrange the shirt bosom.
3. It cannot slip off the shoulder.
4. There is less strain on the buttons of the pantaloons.
5. Each section of the pantaloons can be adjusted independently.
6. By means of the adjustable back strap, a gentle or powerful brace may be obtained.
7. In rainy weather the pantaloons may be raised from the heels without interfering with the front.
8. They are highly recommended by all the leading physicians.

☞ In ordering by post send chest measure.

1. The brace in its peculiar construction has all the advantages of a Chest Expander and Skirt Supporter combined.
2. It expands the chest and gives free respiration to the lungs.
3. It keeps the shoulders perfectly straight.
4. It relieves the back, hip and abdominal organs by supporting the entire weight of the clothing from the shoulders.
5. It is worn without any inconvenience whatever, and imparts new life to the wearer.
6. It is valuable for children while at their studies, obliging them to always sit erect.

☞ Sent post free throughout the U. S.

**Prices, 75c., $1.00, 1.50, 2.00.**

Post Office Orders made payable to the order of

**VALENTINES & CO.**

Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c. Agents for the Eighmie Shirt,

SOLE AGENTS FOR BELLEFONTE, PA. 12-25-1y

**Rupture**

DR. J. A. SHERMAN is the original and only Dr. Sherman, known to the public for the past 25 years through his successful method of treating Rupture without the annoyance and injury trusses inflict. His system of cure is by Local External applications. During treatment no hindrance from labor, and security against Death from Strangulated Rupture. Patients from abroad can receive treatment and leave for home the same day.

Book, with likeness of bad cases, before and after cure, with testimonials from distinguished physicians, ministers, merchants and others, mailed for ten cents. Dr. Sherman can be consulted at his New York office, 251 Broadway, Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays; and at his Boston office, 43 Milk street, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. 36-4w

**$1,000 Reward**

For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching Ulcerated or Protruding PILES that DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. Prepared by J. P. Miller, M. D., 915 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. None genuine without his signature. Send for circular. All druggists or general stores have it or will get it for you. $1. Sold in Bellefonte by F. Potts Green, Druggist. 32-2m

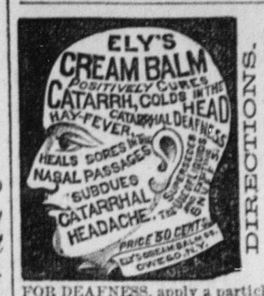
COURTSHIP.—THE FACE IS AN INFALLible index to character. How to read it is known to few. The key is plain and guaranteed to defy all the Sophistry of Courtship. Don't marry until you have it. For further information send two 3-cent stamps to Prof. A. E. ROTY, of Washington, D. C., and the return mail will bring it to you. 15-21-tf

*LIVE AGENTS WANTED.*

To sell Dr. Chase's Recipes; or, Information for Everybody, in every county in the United States and Canadas. Enlarged by the publisher to 648 pages. It contains over 2,000 household recipes and is suited to all classes and conditions of society. A wonderful book and a household necessity. It sells at sight. Greatest inducements ever offered to book agents. Sample copies sent by mail, postpaid, for $2.00. Exclusive territory given. Agents more than double their money. Address Dr. Chase's Steam Printing House, Ann Arbor, Michigan. 36-3m

THE REPUBLICAN IS ALWAYS FULL OF NEWS and other information of interest and value to the people of Centre and neighboring counties.

## Miscellaneous.




DIRECTIONS. For Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the head, &c., insert with little finger a particle of the Balm into the nostrils; draw strong breaths thro' the nose. It will be absorbed, cleansing, and healing the diseased membrane.

FOR DEAFNESS, apply a particle into the ear

**ELY'S CREAM BALM**

Having gained an enviable local reputation, displacing all other preparations in the vicinity of discovery, is, on its merits alone, recognized as a wonderful remedy wherever known. A fair trial will convince the most skeptical of its curative powers. It effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation and irritation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the senses of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized after a few applications. A thorough treatment as directed will cure Catarrh. As a household remedy for cold in the head it is unequaled. The Balm is easy to use and agreeable. Sold by druggists at 50 cents. On receipt of 50 cents will mail a package. Send for circular with full information.
ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N.Y.
For sale by F. Potts Green, druggist, and by wholesale druggists generally. 9-26t [28-24t]

**Job Printing.**

ALL KINDS OF
**JOB PRINTING**
EXECUTED IN THE BEST MANNER AT THE
Bellefonte Republican Office.
An Assortment of Beautiful New Type Just Received.

Job Printing.

CATARRH
Bronchitis, Asthma & CONSUMPTION
Cured at home by INHALENT
A Compound of Carbolated OIL of TAR
And Balsams, which is emitted into vapor, and taken direct to the disease, where it heals as quickly as the best remedies can be applied externally. Send for Pamphlet. Free. Address Home Inhalent Co., 1108 W. cor. 10th & Arch sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
20-6tm

ESTABLISHED. 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.
**F. P. GREEN,**
**DRUGGIST,**
Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 1 1y

FOR
FINE JOB
-PRINTING-
GO TO THE
REPUBLICAN

**$1000**
**REWARD** For any case of Itching **PILES**
Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated or Protruding Piles that DEBING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It allays the itching, absorbs the tumors, gives Immediate relief. Prepared by J. P. Miller, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa. CAUTION.—None genuine unless wrapper on bottle contains his Signature and a Pile of Stones. All druggists and country stores have it or will get it for you. 18-

**IN THE WHOLE HISTORY OF MEDICINE**
No preparation has ever performed such marvelous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in throat and lung disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and effects, physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its remedial effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.
For sale by all dealers. 12-39-1y

KANSAS LANDS AND WESTERN EMIGRATION. For terms, low rates of fare and tickets, apply to WM. SHORTLIDGE,
District Agent Kansas Division Union Pacific Railway, [12-40-1y] BELLEFONTE, PA.

## Medical.

**MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM**
OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF
**LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S**
**VEGETABLE COMPOUND.**
The Positive Cure
**For all Female Complaints.**

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach

It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above *Mention this paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

SOLD BY F. POTTS GREEN,
12-41-1y Bellefonte.

With that **COUGH** when there is a remedy at hand so **pleasant**, so **certain**, and so **safe**, that the most delicate child may take it without danger. It is called

**GREEN'S Comp. Syrup of**
**TAR, HONEY & BLOODROOT**

It contains all the virtues of Tar in a *concentrated* form, combined with the best **Expectorants** and **Anodynes**, the whole prepared without the aid of heat, forming the BEST KNOWN REMEDY for all affections of the Throat and Lungs.
Try one bottle and be convinced. Price **50 cents** per bottle. Manufactured only by
**F. POTTS GREEN,** BELLEFONTE, PA.

The Purest and Best Medicine ever Made.
A combination of **Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion**, with all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, makes the greatest **Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator**, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth.
No disease can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.
They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm.
To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, without intoxicating.
No matter what your feelings or symptoms are what the disease or ailment is use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick but if you only feel bad or miserable, use them at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.
$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use **Hop B**
Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made: the "INVALIDS FRIEND and HOPE" and no person or family should be without them.
**D. I. C.** is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkeness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. All sold by druggists. Send for Circular. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y and Toronto, Ont.
12-43

**PE-RU-NA**

"For pain in the limbs, back, stomach, breast, side or shoulder blades, take PERUNA."
"For cramp of the stomach, colic, diarrhœa, or vomiting, take PERUNA."
"For cough, asthma, night sweats, shortness of breath, take PERUNA.
"For chronic catarrh, bronchitis, pleurisy, and sore throat of any kind—PERUNA."
"PERUNA is the purest, most prompt and efficient medicine known to man."
"PERUNA is the best appetizer, purest tonic, finest invigorator of the body and mind."
"If you can't sleep, take PERUNA; if weak or worried mentally, can't rest, take PERUNA."
"$1000 will be paid for the least impurity or mineral that may be found in PERUNA."
Sold everywhere. For pamphlet write to S. B. HARTMAN & Co., Osborn, Ohio.
If you are sick, feel badly, or in any way unwell, take PERUNA and regulate the bowels with

**MAN-A-LIN**
13-13-1y

JOB PRINTING
Done in the best manner at lowest rates at
**The Bellefonte REPUBLICAN Office.**

# Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

*TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:*

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

*RATES OF ADVERTISING:*

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

| SPACE OCCUPIED. | 3 mos. | 6 mos. | 1 year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 inch (12 lin' this typ'e) | $ 5 00 | $ 8 00 | $ 12 00 |
| Two inches..... | 7 00 | 10 00 | 15 00 |
| Three inches..... | 10 00 | 15 00 | 20 00 |
| Four inches..... | 11 00 | 17 00 | 25 00 |
| Quarter column..... | 12 00 | 20 00 | 30 00 |
| Half column..... | 20 00 | 35 00 | 55 00 |
| One column..... | 35 00 | 55 00 | 125 00 |

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

*JOB DEPARTMENT.*

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.


## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR TREASURER,
SILAS M. BAILY, FAYETTE COUNTY.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

Associate Judges,
DAVID KIMPORT, Penn township.
SAMUEL T. GRAY, Patton township.
Sheriff,
ANDREW GREGG, Potter township.
Prothonotary,
JULIUS FLEMING, College township.
Treasurer,
PHILIP GEPHART, Walker township.
Commissioners,
JOHN I. RANKIN, Bellefonte,
HENRY C. CAMPBELL, Ferguson twp.
Register,
HARRY WILLIAMS, Philipsburg.
Recorder,
EDWARD L. GRAY, Bellefonte.
Auditors,
CHARLES HUGHES, Bellefonte.
CLAUDE COOK, Snow Shoe.

## THE LATEST NEWS.

### Arthur's Inaugural.

WASHINGON, Sept. 23.—President Arthur took the oath of office in the Marble Room at the Capitol at noon in the presence of the members of the Cabinet, the Justices of the Supreme Court, a few Senators and members of the House of Representatives, all who could be notified this morning in time to be present; also Geneal Sehrman, Genral Grant, Rear Admiral Nichols, Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, General Beale and a few others. This step was taken after a conference between the President, Secretary Blaine and the Attorney General. Very few persons knew the oath was to be administered until the ceremony was over.

The President and members of the Cabinet had assembled in the Marble Room, shortly before 12 o'clock. Chief Justice Waite, in his full robes of office, accompanied by the Associate Justices, proceeded from the Supreme Court Room to the Marble Room. The doors were immediately closed and without any formality President Arthur arose, and standing upon one side of the center table, Chief Justice Waite on the other, took the oath of office. The President's manner was clam and composed, and his response "So help me God," was given in a firm tone and without a tremor.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The President then read from manuscript notes the following address:

For the fourth time in the history of the Repub ic, its Chief Magistrate had been removed by death. All hearts are filled with grief and horror at the hideous crime which has darkened our land, and the memory of our murdered President, his protracted sufferings, his unyielding fortitude, the example and achievement of his life and the pathos of his death will forever illuminate the pages of our history. For the fourth time an officer elected by the people and ordained by the Constitution to fill the vacancy so created, called to assume the executive chair. The wisdom of our fathers forseeing even the most dire possibilities, made sure that the Government should never be imperiled because of the uncertainty of human life. Men may die, but the fabric of our free institutions remains unshaken. No higher or more assuring proof could exist of the strength and permanence of popular government than the fact that though the chosen of the people be struck down, his constitutional successor is to be peacefully installed without shock or strain, except the sorrow which mourns the bereavement. All the noble aspirations of my lamented predecessor which found expression in his life; the measures devised and suggested during his brief administration to correct abuses and enforce economy, to advance prosperity and promote the general welfare, to ensure domestic security and maintain friendly and honorable relations with the nations of the earth, will be garnered in the hearts of the people, and it will be my earnest endeavor to profit and see that the Nation shall profit by this example and experience.

Prosperity blesses our country. Our fiscal policy as fixed by law is well grounded and generally approved. No threatening issue mars our foreign intercourse, and the wisdom, integriety and thrift of our people may be trusted to continue undisturbed the present assured career of peace, tranquility and wellfare. The gloom and anexiety which have enshrouded the country must make repose especially welcome now. No demand for speedy legislation has been heard. No adequate occasion is apparent for an unusual session of Congress. The Constitution defines the function and powers of the Executive as clearly as those of either of the other two departments of the Government, and he must answer for the just exercise of the discretion it permits, and the performance of the duty it imposed. Summoned to these high duties and responsibilities, and profoundly conscious of their magnitude and gravity. I assume the trust imposed by the Constitution, relying for aid on devine guidance, and the virtue, patriotism and intelligence of the American people.

After the reading of the address by the President, Secretary Blaine stepped forward and grasped the hand, and after him other members of the Cabinet and all present shook hands with the President.

Ex-President Hayes arrived at the Capitol soon after the ceremony of taking the oath was concluded, and in company with General Grant shortly after left the Capitol.

### Taking the Last View.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Notwithstanding the casket was closed last evening, the Capitol was again thronged by thousands eager to view the remains of the late President. The line began to form soon after daylight, and by 9 a. m. extended far across the Park. The floral offerings have been largely increased this morning from public and private gardens in the city. Several handsome decorations were received from Philadelphia and New York. One came also from Richmond, Va. A large white angel, about the size of a child of five years, composed of white roses, and holding a silver trumpet in his hands, is suspended over the coffin by cords passing across the rotunda. This was the gift of James Wormley, the colored hotel keeper of this city.

A delegation of the Common Council of Philadelphia assembled in the room of the Speaker of the House, and headed by ex-Speaker Randall and Representative O'Neal, paid their last tribute of respect to the remains of the late President.

The doors of the rotunda were closed at ten minutes before 11, and all persons except the Sergeants-at-arms, their assistants and guards of honor were obliged to leave the hall. At 11 a. m. an order was issued that no person be allowed to enter the Capitol, and though the terraces surrounding the building and adjacent streets were thronged with people, the corridors presented a comparatively deserted appearance.

THE LAST EARTHLY TRIAUTE.

At 11:20 o'clock two closed carriages drove up to the east lower entrance of the Senate wing, and their occupants alighted and passed up the private stairway to the Vice President's room. All the corridors and passage ways upon the main floor of the Senate wing were quickly barred to all comers, and instructions were given by Sergeant-at-Arms Bright of the Senate to the employees and Capitol Police on duty to keep themselves completely hidden in the recesses of the doors and windows while Mrs. Garfield passed through the rotunda. The rotunda itself was entirely cleared—the guard of honor retiring from view for the time being. In a few minutes the little prosession emerged from the Vice President's room, and passing around through the east corridor, proceeded through the silent and deserted main passage way of the building, Sergeant-at-Arms Bright leading. Then followed Mrs. Garfield, leaning upon the arm of General Spaim; Harry Garfield, Mollie Garfield and Miss Rockwell, Col. and Mrs. Rockwell, and attorney General MacVeagh and Mrs. Swaim. Not a sound was heard save the footsteps upon the marble floors as the company, robed in sombre garments of the deepest mourning, passed silently on to mingle their tears and pay their last earthly tribute over the casket which sealed from view the form and features of the dearly loved husband, father and friend. After remaining about twenty minutes in the rotunda, they turned quietly and with the same privacy that marked their entrance, and passing through the Senate wing, entered carriages and returned to the residence of the Attorney General.

---

Mr. Delaney, the new teacher of the colored school, has arrived in town and is already in charge of his work. Mr. Delaney is a graduate of Wilberforce College, Ohio, an institution for colored students, and is said to be a teacher of superior ability.

## ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

—All come to the fair next week.

—Buy your groceries of Sechler.

—Harry Green's cigars are all the rage.

—To the hesitating Peruna gives courage.

—Loeb's is the place to buy dry goods. Larger assortment, lower prices and good goods at all times.

—Sufferers with lame back will find immediate relief by the use of Dr. Bosanko's Rheumatic Cure.

—Sechler's grocery establishment is pronounced a paragon of neatness and cleanliness by all who visit it.

—Reader, when you feel inclined to smoke visit Harry Green's emporium and try one of his favorite cigars.

—Farmers are especially invited, when they come to town, to visit Sechler's grocery store, and see for themselves how a first class establishment is conducted.

—Unhealthy or inactive kidneys cause gravel, Bright's disease, rheumatism, and a horde of other serious and fatal diseases, which can be prevented with Hop Bitters, if taken in time.

—The chosiest brands of cigars sold in the county are kept by Harry Green, and the run on his stock has grown to be something wonderful. When you feel like smoking visit his place and try one.

—Our readers will notice among our advertisements the card of John I. Thompson, analytical chemist, Lemont, Pa. It would be wise for all farmers whose lands contain iron ore, to have an analysis made before selling.

—Go to Loeb's for the best assortment of shoes for women and children from the most celebrated manufacturers in the country, at lower prices than can be had elsewhere. Remember this fact and give them a call.

—Persons desiring to buy a good hand-made boot or shoe, which are warranted, should go to S. & A. Loeb. They can be had in all sizes and styles, and the most important feature is that the prices are within reach of everybody.

—Not less than six fast horses are expected to be here next week to trot for the special purse, and a lively time among horse-men is anticipated. The amusement programme has been arranged so that there will be trotting daily.

—Coal miners and others in the Western part of the State are again experiencing a good deal of trouble with the Molly Maguires. Threats are being made, shooting indulged in, and various other deviltry performed, but we believe no deaths have resulted as yet. Detectives will be put on their trail, and they may rest assurred if captured they will be dealt with severely.

—A new song has just been published by Bunnell & Aikens, Bellefonte, entitled, "He sends his Love to You." The words of this beautiful and soul inspiring song were composed by Mrs. Mattie E. Furey, of Altoona, and have been greatly admired. The music was composed by Prof. Hayden, of town, and is very effective, and corresponds well with the words. There is already a great demand for this song.

—The Democratic State Convention meets in Williamsport on Wednesday of this week. In consequence of this event the saloon men have laid in a double quantity of beer and have raised the price to ten cents a glass. We suppose if this intelligence becomes generally known there will be a wonderful falling off of delegates. How mean in the Williamsport saloon keepers to strike such an underhand blow at the Convention's success.

—"President Garfield's Funeral March" has been received at this office from the publishers. We can truthfully say that it is the most beautiful and expressive funeral march we have ever heard, sweet and harmonious from beginning to end. On the title page is a large and handsome likeness of the President. We have no doubt that all will be anxious to obtain this beautiful piece, which can be had by sending to Lee & Walker, publishers, Philadelphia.

—Johnny Pearl, a ten-year old boy residing with his widowed mother on Logan street, while wading in Spring creek Saturday morning catching fish, unfortunately stepped on a piece of glass, and cut his foot in such a manner that blood flowed from it in a perfect stream. Dr. Hoy, who was called to his assistance, removed him to his office in the Conrad House, and after an examination found that an artery known the "plantar arch" was severed. The doctor made the necessary repairs, bandaged the foot, and hauled Johnny home in his buggy, where he is now getting along finely.

—Our enterprising mercantile firm of S. & A. Loeb have established for themselves within the last few years a reputation for selling the best ready-made clothing sold in Central Pennsylvania. It is a reputation which they justly deserve for their endeavors to procure a good fitting and well made garment. Their sales have been so large in this particular line that Messrs. Stein, Adler & Co., of Rochester, have given them the exclusive sale of their goods. Persons who have purchased these goods once do not want their measure taken by any merchant tailor, for they give perfect satisfaction in all respects.

---

—It is a noticeable fact that every business place in town, with the single exception of the office of the *Democratic Watchman*, is draped in sombre habiliments of black in respect of the memory of our dead President. Whether it is an oversight on the part of our contempory or not we cannot say, but judging from the fact that he died fully three days before the issue of their paper and they saw fit to devote about *two columns* to the sad event, we arrive at the conclusion that it is not. Certainly on such an occassion as this they ought to be willing to hide partisanship to pay common respect to the memory of a noble man.

---

—The old defunct Norman Lodge, No. 23 (Masonic), composed of respectable colored people, was revived on Thursday night last and a reorganization effected by the election of the following officers: M. S. Graham, W. M.; George Simms, S. W.; Geo. G. Skinner, J. W.; Wm. Mills, Treasurer; John M. Palmer, Secretary; John Monroe, Tyler; Thomas Stokes, S. D.; Charles Green, J. D. District Deputy Grand Master Nesbit, of Altoona, was present and installed the officers. The room over the colored school has been handsomely kalsomined and furnished in blue, with desks, pedestals, etc., and will be used by our colored citizens as a lodge room. We wish Norman Lodge success.

---

—Remarks an exchange: Frequently we find sick people whose stomachs reject all kind of nourishment, until conditions follow that are in many cases fatal. I have never known the simple saucer of parched corn pudding refused. The corn is roasted brown precisely as we roast coffee, ground as fine as meal in a coffee mill, and made either into mush, gruel, or thin cakes baked lightly brown and given either warm or cold, clear, or whatever dressing the stomach will retain. Parched corn and meal boiled in milk, and fed frequently to children suffering from summer diarrhœa, will almost always cure, as it will dysentery in adults.

What the people want is something to prevent more than something to cure. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and the sooner the people realize this axiom and follow its teachings the sooner will the question of "cure" disappear or give away to the legitimate one of "prevent." The synony of health is cleanliness and purity, and what people must do to be healthy is to use pure, fresh groceries. More Sechler are needed to bring about this result.

---

—For pure, fresh groceries don't fail to visit Sechler's mammoth establishment.

---

—S. D. Ray, Esq., secretary of the Agricultural Society, desires all those making exhibits to send lists of the articles to him as early as possible. The books are now open and entries are being made daily.

---

—Loebs have within the last few days been receiving car-loads of goods and are daily adding to their immense stock, for they are determined to supply the wants of their friends and customers. We would advise our friends to give them a call.

---

—Mr. A. N. Runkle, of Centre Hall, wishes to inform his many friends in Pennsvalley that he has connected himself with the firm of Lyon & Co., and hopes that they will call on him when in Bellefonte. He will do his best to deserve their trade and will sell them goods very low.

---

—Since the introduction of Ely's Cream Balm my sales of it have daily increased, and are unprecedented. I confidently recommend it to all suffering from Catarrh or kindred diseases who call upon me, with that pleasure and confidence that a personal knowledge of its curative powers affords. G. H. KIRMAN, Druggist, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

---

—Just opened a nice stock of 54-in. cloths in bronze and dregs of wine and other shades for ladies, sacques and fall dresses. LYON & Co.

---

—Call and see our giant hip corset warranted not to break over the hips.
LYON & Co.

---

It is simply marvelous how quickly constipation, biliousness, sick headache, fever and ague, and malaria are cured by "Sellers' Liver Pills."
Septlmdw

## TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

### Frederick Mulson Struck by Local Freight and Badly Injured.

On Wednesday morning when local freight was rounding the curve at the foot of Muncy mountain, about a mile below town, the engineer noticed a man lying across one of the rails He quickly whistled down brakes and reversed the lever, but was unable to stop his train before it had struck the unfortunate fellow. Fortunately, instead of running over him and cutting the body in two, the cow-catcher threw him to one side, thus preventing an instant and horrible death. The train was speedily stopped, and the injured man placed in a car and brought to town. Dr. Harris, the company's physician at this place, was immediately summoned, who after having him removed to a room in the Bush House, made an examination of his injuries. It was discovered that both shoulder blades were shattered, the collar bone broken, and all the ribs of the left side knocked entirely loose from the spinal column. On the back of the head a deep incision had been made as with an iron rod, and from which blood flowed freely. The wounded man was unconscious from the time he was struck, and up to this writing has not rallied a particle from the stupor. His condition is very low, and his death is expected at any moment.

For some time the name of the unfortunate man was unknown, but a letter was found in his coat pocket addressed to "Fred Mulson, Snow Shoe, Pa.," and from the contents it was learned that it was written by a brother residing in Houtzdale. He was afterwards identified by several parties as being Frederick Mulson, and is said to have been working at Snow Shoe in one of the mines. His parents and friends reside in Houtzdale, but a sister of the wounded resides near the Beech Creek trestle on the Snow Shoe road, and is married to Mr. Edward Loughery. He had on at the time of the accident a new suit of dark clothes, low shoes and a black slouch hat. It is said that he left Snow Shoe on Tuesday for Houtzdale, but came to Bellefonte where he indulged heavily in drinking and missed the train. It is supposed he left on Wednesday morning for the purpose of walking to Milesburg, but got as far as the curve where he sat down to rest and fell asleep, when the local freight came along with the above result. Several ladies residing in that vicinity saw him pass by only about half an hour before the accident, and said he seemed to be under the influence of liquor. Conductor Young, of the freight, said that his breath smelt very strong of liquor when he picked him up, and so the general impression is that he was lying on the track in a drunken stupor.

P. S.—Dr. Harris, since the above was in type, has informed us that the injured man has recovered from the comatous condition in which he has been since the accident occurred, which, he says, was greatly owing and aggravated by an unusual amount of alcohol in his system. He gives it, however, as his opinion that the man cannot recover, and says his condition is so feeble that he will not be able to rally from the effects of the shock. He reports his right collar bone as being entirely severed from his shoulder blade, and the left colar bone is disjointed from its connection with the chest bone. On the left side the ribs, from the fourth to the tenth, are badly crushed, and the membrane surrounding the chest cavity is punctured by pieces of broken rib. The man seems to be suffering but little pain, and asked for a drink of water during the afternoon, but refused to swallow medicine of any kind. He expressed a desire to talk with his spiritual advisor, and Father McArdle was left alone with him several hours

### Death of Frederick Mulson.

Frederick Mulson, the young man injured on the railroad on Wednesday last, as above stated, died at five minutes before 10 o'clock Friday morning from the effects of the injuries he sustained. Thursday afternoon he began to fail, and shortly after he lost all consciousness, his breathing becoming stertorous and painful and his general appearance bearing every indication of a rapidly approaching dissolution. Dr. Harris, the attending surgeon, informed the sorrowful friends that the end was near, so that death was momentarily expected by them. There were present when life expired the heart-broken father, mother and a sister, together with a few friends of the family. The scene was a most sad and solemn one. On the morning train several sisters and brothers arrived; but, alas, they were too late. The cold, grim hand of Death had already done its work, and the spirit of he who was wont to be a comfort and joy of their souls had taken its flight, leaving his mortal body cold in death. Their grief knew no bounds, and tears of sorrow crept down their manly and womanly cheeks thick and fast. The body was embalmed and on the afternoon train was taken by the friends to their home in Houtzdale, where on Sunday next it will be interred in the Catholic burying ground at that place.

The deceased was born near Snow Shoe, this county, in May, 1857, consequently being in the very prime of life. Father McArdle, of St. John's Roman Catholic church, of this place, attended him to the last, administering the last sacred rites of their religion. May his spirit rest calmly and peacefully in that land where sorrow and pain are unknown.

## EXCURSION TICKETS.

### An opportunity to Visit Baltimore Washington and Richmond by the Great Pennsylvania Route at Half the Usual Rates.

Williamsporters and others will be offered a splendid opportunity to witness the ceremonies of the Oriole celebration in Baltimore, which takes place October 10th, 11th and 12th, and the centennial celebration at Yorktown, October 14th to 21st, and also to visit the national fair at Washington, October 11th to 14th, as excursion tickets will be sold from all ticket stations on the line of the Northern Central railway and Philadelphia and Erie Railroad division of the Pennsylvania railroad from October 7th to 15th, inclusive, good to return for ten days, at one fare for the round trip, or good to return for 21 days at one and one-half fare (in one direction) for the round trip.

At Baltimore, during the Oriole carnival, there will be intereeting and attractive features every day. On the 10th, grand parade of police, fire department, militia, societies, &c., &c., turning on of the gunpowder and water works, which will be comemorated by the playing of beautiful fountains of unique and elaborate designs. October 11th, reception of the distinguished French guests of the nation at the city hall. Grand Oriole pageant in the evening. October 12th entertainment and grand ball to the French visitors at the Academy of Music.

The programme of the celebration at Yorktown, as announced by the committee, is as follows:

Thursday, October 13. The formal opening of the Moore House (the scene of the capitulation) and the inauguration of the celebration by an address from the president of the association, with a reunion of the descendants of officers and soldiers of the revolution.

Friday, October 14. Addresses by the Hon. Carl Schurz, Frederick R. Condert and Prof. Elie Charlier. A grand national regatta, with Yorktown centennial silver prizes to winning crews. Pyrotechnical displays and illuminations.

Sunday, October 16. Religious services in the grand pavilion, conducted by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Keane, of the Catholic diocese of Virginia, assisted by his grace Archbishop Gibbons, of Maryland, and in the afternoon by Rev. John Hall, of New York.

Monday, October 17. Anniversary of the sending of a flag of truce by Lord Cornwallis, asking a cessation of hostilities; also, the anniversary of the surrender of General Burgoyne at Saratoga; meeting of commercial, financial, and industrial associations, benevotent organizations, &c., &c., with appropriate addresses by distinguished representative American citizens.

Tuesday, October 18. Opening address by the chairman of the congressional commission and an address of welcome by his excellency the governor of Virginia. The laying of the corner stone of the centennial monument, with appropriate ceremonies and addresses, by the Grand Lodge of Masons of Virginia and invited Masonic orders of the United States.

Wednesday, October 19. An address from his excellency, the President of the United States. An oration by the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts. A poem by James Barron Hope, of Virginia. An ode, written by Paul H. Hayne, of South Carolina, and rendered by a mammoth choir and chorus under the direction of Professor Charles L. Siegel, of Richmond.

Thursday, October 20. Grand military review, participated in by the citizen soldiery from all portions of the United States.

Friday, October 21. A grand naval review, participated in by all classes of vessels in the United States navy.

This general programme, as outlined, will be so enlivened for each day's entertainment by vocal and instrumental music and military displays either of general parades and reviews or competitive drills, so as to assure attractiveness and novelty therein. The national fair at Washington will embrace besides the usual exhibits of horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry, trotting and pacing races, competitive military exercises, and bicycle and chariot races; and, as the competition is open to the world, it is anticipated that it will really be one of the grandest displays of the season.

---


KALAMAZOO, Mich., Feb. 2, '80.

I know Hop Bitters will bear recommendation honestly. All who use them confer upon them the highest encomiums, and give them credit for making cures—all the proprietors claim for them. I have kept them since they were first offered to the public. They took high rank from the first, and maintained it, and are more called for than all others combined. So long as they keep up their high reputation for purity and usefulness, I shall continue to recommend them—something I have never done with any other patent medicine.

J. J. BABCOCK, M. D.

### Patton Township Items.

The ticket nominated at our County Convention gives general satisfaction, and the unanimous belief is that it is a strong ticket. We are pleased that Patton's claims were recognized by the nomination of Samuel T. Gray, Esq. There is no man in the county better qualified for the office of Associate Judge than he, and the probability is he will receive the support of both Republicans and Democrats in our end of the county, at least.

The managers of the Scotia ore mines have increased the wages of their employees from $1 a day to $1.25 per day, which, with the advance of flour and provisions in general, will be needed by their men.

J. B. Mattern, postmaster, merchant, farmer, &c., recently showed your correspondent a fine lot of pigs that weighed, at the age of sixty days, from seventy-five to eighty pounds each. They are a cross between the Chester White and Jersey Red, and are the largest sucking pigs the writer has ever seen,

The pastor of the Methodist church at this place is doing some very successful revival work at Rosse's church. Some twelve or fifteen have recently connected themselves with the church, and the old members have received a religious shaking up and impulse such as they have not experienced for years. He is also conducting successfully religious revival meetings at Stormstown.

We have had a few showers of rain, but not enough to wet the ground sufficiently for plowing, and farmers, as a consequence, are waiting for more water before the seeding can be finished. since my last letter they have organized a drum corps at Matternville, and are now ready for invitations to all kinds of celebrations, picnics and political meetings. Judging from the amount of noise they make I imaging they will give entire satisfaction. OTHELLO.

—To the weak Peruna gives strength.

—Itching and unpleasant sensations positively cured by the use of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy.

—Mr. Lyon is at present in New York buying fall goods. He is accompanied by Miss Pauline Lyon, who will assist him in the selection of dry goods, silks, millinery, flannels, cloths, &c. LYON & Co.

—To the sick Peruna is the greatest blessing.

Frank Blair has just opened another fine lot of solid silver ware, from the Gorham Co., which are put up in handsome satin cases. These goods, in connection with his stock of superior silver-plated ware, where the finest display of silver ware ever exhibited in town. As he is the agent for the Gorham Co., he sells at the factory retail prices. d-w-t-f.

—It is true other remedies can be praised, but Peruna has the unequaled proof.

—The ladies who sometime since were unable to go out, have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, are quite recovered, and have gone on their way rejoicing.

SILVER CREEK, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1880.—*Gents:* I have been very low, and have tried everything, to no advantage. I heard your Hop Bitters recommended by so many I concluded to give them a trial. I did, and now am around and constantly improving, and am as strong as ever.

W. H. WHELLER.

—Headache, all billious disorders, dyspepsia and constipation cured by Dr. Mettaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills. Price 25 cents. 35

—Headache cured for 25 cents by Dr. Mettaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills. 35-4t


*New Advertisements.*

JOHN L THOMPSON,
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
Lemont, Centre Co., Pa.
Special attention given to the analysis of Iron Ores. Write for terms. 13-38-3m

THE IMPROVED EVAPORATORS
Make better SYRUP, Sugar and JELLY,
with less fuel and labor than any other apparatus. Will condense Sorghum Juice or Maple Sap faster than any evaporator in use. The best apparatus known for making Jelly from sweet cider. Thousands in use. Send for descriptive circulars of Evaporators, Cane Mills &c. Agents Wanted.
VT. FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Falls, Vt.
37-13t


EXECUTOR'S NOTICE — ESTATE OF ELIZABETH McCALMONT, deceased. Letters testamentary on above estate having been issued to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claimes against the estate to present them for settlement to

ROBERT McCALMONT, Executor,
38-6t Walker P. O., Pa.

ESTRAY NOTICE—Came to the residence of the subscriber, in Union township, Centre county, Pa., on or about the 21st day of August, 1881, a two-year-old brindle HEIFER, also a year-old red heifer. The owner or owners can come forward, prove property, pay charges and take said cattle away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

38-3t WILLIAM RESIDES.


*New Advertisements.*

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Came upon the premises of the subscriber, in Ferguson township, a small, dark bay mare MULE. The owner or owners are hereby notified to prove property, pay charges and take the animal away, or it will be disposed of according to law.

38-3t G. B. CAMPBELL.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—IN THE ORPHANS Court of Centre county. In the matter of the estate of MICHAEL DECKER, late of Gregg township, deceased. The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Court to hear and determine the exceptions to the account of Michael J. Decker, Green Decker and Susannah Decker, executors of &c. of said Michael Decker, deceased, restate the account and report distribution, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Bellefonte on Thursday, the 13th day of October, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m. Parties interested will please attend.

38-3t CLEMENT DALE, Auditor.

**Farm and Iron Ore Mine**
AT
**ORPHANS COURT SALE**

WILL be exposed at public sale on the premises, by order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, Pa., on

*Wednesday, Nov. 16th, 1881,*

All that messuage or tract of land known as the

***JAS. A. McCALMONT FARM***

Located in Marion township, Centre county, Pa., about a mile west of Jacksonville and eight miles east of Bellefonte, a first class Nittany Valley Farm, bounded by lands of W. W. Beck, Joseph Long, heirs of John Beatty, and heirs of Thomas Huston, deceased, containing about 193 acres, net measure. 150 acres are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, and the balance of the land is covered with thriving timber.

A good Mansion House, two tenement houses, frame barn, with other outbuildings; wells and cisterns convenient.

This farm contains the celebrated Iron Ore Bank known as the McCalmont Ore, which is of the best quality, analyzing 56 per cent. carbonate of iron, and extensive in quantity in addition to which there are indications of ore of same quality in the fields adjoining, which can be washed from the earth in large quantities. Water 99 feet below the surface.

This farm is located in a good neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools, mills, and within three miles of Howard station on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, to which the road descends all the way.

Persons wishing to view this property before the day of sale are invited to call on James S. and Robert McCalmont, who reside on the premises.

Sale at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day.

TERMS.—One-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year, the balance in two years thereafter; the two latter payments to be secured by bonds and mortgage on the premises, with interest.

WM. SHORTLIDGE, Executor.
Bellefonte, Pa., Sept. 20, 1881. 37ts

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—IN THE ORPHANS' COURT of Centre county. In the matter of the estate of JOHN EVERHART, deceased. The auditor appointed by the Court to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the administrators of said estate to and among those legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on MONDAY, the 10th day of OCTOBER, 1881, at 2 o'clock P. M., at his office in Bellefonte.

37-2t S. D. GRAY, Auditor.

**GLUTEN FLOUR**
For DYSPEPSIA, DIABETES, LUNG TROUBLES and NERVOUS DEBILITY.

The new Waste-Repairing Bread and Gem Flour. Free from bran or Starch. Send for circular. FARWELL & RHINES, Prop's, Watertown, N.Y. For sale by Mitchell, Fletcher & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 35-4t

**$2** Watches, Stem Winders $3.50. White Metal Hunting Case $5. Imitation gold $6. Solid gold $12. Cheapest and best for use or speculative purposes. Valuable catalogue free. Thompson & Co. 102 Nassau St. N.Y.

*New Advertisements.*

STEEL BARBE FENCE
WIRE.
CHEAPER THAN WOOD.

[CUT FULL SIZE.]

One Wire Painted costs but TEN CENTS per ROD.

SAMPLES AND CATALOGUES SENT FREE

Oliver Bros. & Phillips,
91, 92 and 93 Water street,
37-1m 114, 116 and 118 First avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CHINA, GLASS
AND
PORCELAIN WARE,
FANCY GOODS,
Dinner, Tea,
AND
Chamber Sets
MAJOLICA, &C.

W. H. WILKINSON,
AGENT,
*BELLEFONTE, PA.*
33-3m

WHAT WE HAVE NOT GOT!

We have no Dress goods, all wool, and a yard wide, at 8 cents per yard.

We have no yard-wide Muslins at 2 cents per yard.

We have no Calicos at 2 cents per yard.

We have no hand-made Shoes, all warranted, at 75 cents per pair.

We have no First-Class, all wool suits for Men, at $2.50.

We have no trash of any kind that we are trying to gull the community with.

BUT WE HAVE GOT

A better grade of Dress Goods, at 15 cents and up, than can be bought at any other store in Bellefonte at same price.

We have at from 6 cents up a better value in Bleached and Unbleached Muslins than the same price will buy you elsewhere.

We have CARPETS that have two ounces more wool to the yard, at same prices that lower grades bring elsewhere.

We have the LARGEST STOCK of CARPETS, best assortment to select from that can be found in Centre county.

We have the best Three Dollar Child's Suits that the money can procure.

We have the best Five Dollar School Suits in Bellefonte for that price.

We have the best Ten Dollar Suits for Men sold anywhere.

We have the best work, trimmings, fits and appearance in our Clothing for the money procured in the county. All first-class Clothiers are selling the same make of Clothing. No slop-shop trash, thrown or pasted together, but regularly sewed, same as any Merchant Tailor would or could make them.

We have the very best hand-made BOOTS and SHOES that we can find, and warrant them. And our warrant means just what it expresses.

We have a reputation of 30 years' trading at stake to uphold all we advertise.

We have the interest of our Trade at stake, and always strive to keep our Customers well satisfied. This we accomplish by always giving the full value for what money they give us.

Call and convince your wavering mind.

S. & A. LOEB.

15-tf

CLEARING SALE.

GRAND SEMI-ANNUAL

In order to close out our entire stock of Light Weight Goods, which is about complete in each department, we have Marked Down Every Garment in our Establishment to such Low Prices that it will be to the advantage of the public to avail themselves of this opportunity to obtain the greatest bargains offered in

Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, etc.

We are bound to close out all our light weight goods in order to make room for our New Fall Stock.

NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE, Opposite Brockerhoff House, Bellefonte.

M. ASH, Proprietor.

*Wilson & McFarlane--Hardware.*

HARDWARE,

STOVES.

WILSON, M'FARLANE & CO.

Have for sale in HEATING STOVES,

THE CROWNING GLORY
OF BASE BURNERS.

This Stove is well named. It has a Diving Flue in front, making it a Front Heater.

**Immense Radiating Surface.**

ALSO,

FORT ORANGE AND EASTLAKE.

We would call your attention to

The Welcome Home Heaters,

DOUBLE AND SINGLE.

Beautifully finished in Nickel. Our line of COOK STOVES and RANGES is complete.

CALL AND SEE US.

Second Arrival of Spring Goods!

Our trade has been so much larger than we expected that Mr. Gust Lyon has been compelled to go East for a

SECOND SPRING STOCK.

We have just received the handsomest stock of LAWNS, very beautiful Patters, from 7c upward

A NEW LINE OF

BUNNTING, GRENADINES and HERNANIS.

WE CAN SHOW YOU A HANDSOME LINE OF

CHINTZES, CRETONNES, AND PERCALES.

Undoubtedly we have the Best and most varied Assortment of

Ladies' Underwear, Skirts, Night Gowns, and Suits Complete.

We have SKIRTS from 38 cts. to $6.50, trimmed in EMBROIDERY or LACE. CHEMISE from 40 cts. to $3, in all Styles. Lady Clerks in attendance to show you these goods.

LADIES' LINEN ULSTERS,

The Largest Variety now Open that can be Found Anywhere. We need not quote prices of them, but we Guarantee them 15 cts. Cheaper than any other House in the County. In PARASOLS, we can Beat anything around here

Ladies' Slippers, Walking Shoes, Button Walking Shoes, Inlaid Sandals

BOX TOED and otherwise; we can show you about 30 varieties, bought direct from the Mananufacturers.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

The Largest and Most Complete Stock of CLOTHING Ever Brought to Town.

SUMMER SUITS, $3,75,

A BEAUTIFUL LIGHT AND MEDIUM WEIGHT SUIT AND HEAVY SUITS AT $4.75.

A Good Linen and Cassimer Suit at $5.00 A nice Dress Suit at $6.75, $7.50, $800, $10.00—Good Quality. Light and Dark Cassimers. The best qualities of Suits, in all wool Cassimeres, Diagonals, Basket Patterns, and Vassalburgs, from $10.00 up.

We are willing to wager that we have sold more Pants this Season as any 30 other concerns combined; Because we had better and better made, and Cheaper than you can find anywhere. Boys' Good Pants, 75 cents. Mens' Good Pants, $1.00

We have Warner & Co's Celebrated Pants for $1.25; Celebrated because they are better made and better goods than any other Pants for the money.

Boots! Boots! Shoes! Shoes!

We can now show Three Times as many Shoes than any other concern. Men's Low Cut Button Shoes, Oxford Ties, High Button Shoes, Buckle Shoes. We have them very cheap for parties who don't want to pay much, from $1.25 up. And we have the best, good, serviceable and fine Shoes.

Come and see for yourselves if we don't do all we say. We are running four large stores, and buy goods direct from the Manufactures, and we can offer to sell cheap. All goods marked in plain figures, and strictly One Price,

LYON & CO.

*Branch Stores--Philipsburg, Pa., Reynoldsville, Pa., Houtzville, Pa.*

w14-6m dm13-tf ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

## ARTHUR TAKING THE OATH.

### The Scene at His Residence in New York on the Occasion.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.--General Arthur was sworn in at a quarter past two this morning at his house. Two Judges of the New York Supreme Court had been sent for, J. R. Brady and Charles Donohue. Judge Brady arrived with Messrs. Rollins and Root at ten minutes before two. But the ceremony was out of Court and deferred until Judge Donohue's arrival at a little after two o'clock with ex-Commissioner French. On Judge Donohue's arrival Gen. Arthur rose from his seat in the library and advanced to the front parlor. It is a large room; the carpet is soft and deep, and of a dark tint. Heavy curtains, which matched the carpet, hang from the long French windows, and oil paintings by old masters hang from the ceiling. Dispatches, books and writing materials were scattered all over the large table that stands in the center.

General Arthur stood behind this table facing the window. He had regained his composure, his eye was clear and his manner dignified. The gas in the library was burning dimly, and his fine tall form stood out grandly from the dark back ground. Old allegorical pictures loomed out from the darkness, pictures of conquests and of triumphs, of defeats and despairs, and above all was a white marble bust of Henry Clay. Judge Brady stood on the other side of the table facing General Arthur. Grouped around the two men were Judge Donohue, Elihu Root, Commissioner French and Daniel G. Rollins and General Arthur's son. Judge Brady slowly advanced a step and raised his right hand. General Arthur did likewise. A moment of impressive silence followed. General Arthur's features were almost fixed. Then Judge Brady administered the oath, General Arthur speaking in a clear, ringing voice: "I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my ability preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States." After this he remained standing a moment longer, his hand still raised. No one spoke, nor did the President give expression to any emotion.

General Arthur sent the following dispatch, addressed to all members of the cabinet:

"I have your message announcing the death of President Garfield. Permit me to renew through your expressions of sorrow and sympathy which I have already telegraphed to Attorney General MacVeagh. In accordance with your suggestion I have taken the oath of office as President of the United States before Hon. John R. Brady, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York. I will advise you further in regard to the other suggestions in your telegram.

"C. A. ARTHUR."

The other suggestion referred to was than President Arthur came to Long Branch this morning.

General Arthur, after a rest of two hours this morning, left his room, and proceeding to his library, was ready to receive any one that wished to see him on important business. At 9:05 Secretaries Blaine and Lincoln drove up to his residence together in a coupe. They were followed soon after by Colonel George Bliss and Police Commissioner French. Secretaries Blaine and Lincoln remained with General Arthur for nearly an hour, when they entered their coupe and left by the 10:30 train for Long Branch. Commissioner French left at 10 o'clock and Colonel Bliss a few minutes later. Ex-Senator Conkling remained the whole of the morning in his rooms at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he received a large number of callers

ARRIVAL AND RECEPTION AT LONG BRANCH.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 20.—At 12.15 o'clock a special train from New York, with President Arthur and Secretaries Blaine and Lincoln on board, arrived at Elberon station. A few minutes before the arrival of the train three private carriages, which had been placed at the disposal of the members of the Cabinet, left Attorney-General MacVeagh's cottage for the station. These carriages were occupied by Postmaster-General James, Secretaries Windom and Hunt and Attorney-General MacVeagh. Returning from the station the first carriage was occupied by President Arthur and Secretaries Blaine, Windom and Hunt, the second contained Secretary Lincoln and Attorney-General MacVeagh, and Postmaster General James and Secretary Kirkwood occupied the third carriage. As President Arthur and his escort passed Elberon Hotel on his way to Attorney-General MacVeagh's cottage the excitement became intense, and several hundred persons rushed after the carriages and followed them to the cottage. The occupants of the carriages quickly alighted and entered the house, and the doors were closed. The crowd, however, continued to increase, and it was found necessary to call out a special guard.

A SHORT STAY AT ELBERON.

ELBERON, Sept. 20.—President Arthur left for New York on a special train shortly after 4. General Grant accompanied General Arthur arm in arm to the carriage which conveyed him to the Elberon depot, and the carriage returned empty. It is presumed he went to New York with the President.

THE PRESIDENT REMAINS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—President Arthur arrived at his residence in this city at 6 o'clock this evening unaccompanied. He stated that he would not go to Washington, and being tired he would not receive any callers, but would retire for the night. Shortly after Col. Geo. Bliss arrived and entered the house. At 9 o'clock John A. Logan and Police Commissioner Stephen B. French called and remained for some time. At 11 o'clock a ccupe drove up and General Grant alighted and entered the house. Ex-Senator Conkling has not yet visited President Arthur. Elihu Root, Alderman Waite, Park Commissioner Wales, and Senator Jones were also among the visitors. General Grant left shortly after 7, and it was authoritatively stated the President would not leave for Washington to-night.

THE CABINET TO BE RETAINED.

From the *Sun's* Long Branch special: Some leading politicians who have had a life-long intimacy with General Arthur insist that the present Cabinet will be retained, and that it will be the purpose of General Arthur to take the administration of General Garfield as he found it, and try and continue it on the same lines. Said one of the political leaders of the Stalwart school to-day: "General Arthur will do well to commence where General Garfield left off. He should have no enemies to punish, no political faction to reward. In no other way can he come so near to the hearts of the people who are so sadly grieved at the untimely end of the dead President." Indeed, so radical a Stalwart as Hugh Hastings said to-day he should advise General Arthur to retain General Garfield's Cabinet.

The *Tribune's* Long Branch special says: Upon the arrival of President Arthur, a very few so far forgot the proprieties of the occasion as to throw their hats in the air and wave a salute as the President passed.

After the session of the Cabinet President Arthur paid a visit of condolence to Mrs. Garfield. The meeting is described as very affecting, and the President was overcome with emotion.

When President Arthur went to Long Branch to-day four headquarter detectives were on the same train. They were dressed in citizen clothes, and it is doubtful if the President knew they were officers, if he noticed them at all.

The President will leave for Elberon to-morrow morning at 8 to accompany the remains of the late President to Washington. The special car on which he will go to Elberon will be attached to the funeral train.

### Arthur and Blaine.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Two of the saddest looking men in Washington to-day are President Arthur and Secretary Blaine. Arthur looks as though he had just experienced the heaviest sorrow of his life. It is reported that he and Secretary Blaine were in close conversation during most of the journey from the seashore. It has occasioned a great deal of comment here, the excessively cordial relations that exist between the two gentlemen and their close companionship during the past twelve weeks whenever where they could be together. During Mr. Arthur's stay in Washington right after the shooting of President Garfield, there was no one who saw more of him than Secretary Blaine, and their frequent long conferences caused a great deal of talk. Nobody here believes that there is the first feeling of antagonism between the two. On the contrary, General Arthur and Secretary Blaine have always been cordial friends. During the last campaign it was at General Arthur's personal invitation that Blaine went to New York State to make speeches. He did the same thing a couple of years ago when Cornell was running for Governor, and there was no national ticket to be voted for. General Arthur, it is well known, had more than once deprecated Senator Conkling's personal quarrels with leading Republican politicians as unwise, and has always declined to be involved in them, although always heartily in accord with him in all matters partaining to New York State.

He recognizes the fact, as does everybody else, that Secretary Blaine is the original Stalwart in the Republican party, the first man to use that term. Nobody here thinks Arthur will desire Blaine to retire, but the question uppermost in this connection is whether Blaine will care to remain in the Cabinet.

WILL BLAINE RETIRE?

His friends are of the opinion that he had better at once retire if he still retains his Presidential aspirations. Outside of Arthur's Cabinet it will be in his power to organize an aggressive campaign for the nomination in 1884. Some of his friends think if he were to at once retire and enter Congress it would be better for him. There is no doubt but that President Arthur would grant him any favor he might ask by giving a fine appointment to one of the Maine delegation in Congress, in order to create a vacancy to be at once filled by Blaine becoming a candidate. In Maine thirty days' notice is all that is needed to fill a vacancy in Congress by a special election. Then it would be Blaine's policy to at once make himself Speaker of the House, in which position he would be free to make his own canvass for a Presidential nomination. As a member of President Arthur's Cabinet he could not expect the friends of that gentleman to assist him in his canvass, and consequently he has the choice of two alternatives before him. One is to remain with Arthur as Secretary of State and give up all Presidential aspirations, and the other is to retire promptly and enter some other prominent position which would not embarrass him in the Presidential race. When he was defeated for the Presidential nomination at Cincinnati in 1876, President Grant, who opposed his Presidential aspirations, at once opened the way for him to the United States Senate by giving Senator Lot M. Merrill a seat in the Cabinet. Blaine's action in retaining his present place or insisting on the acceptance of his resignation, will be watched for with interest, as it will indicate very clearly what his future purposes are with regard to the nomination of 1884.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES

arrived this afternoon, accompanied by his wife. His face shows traces of great grief. He will attend the funeral ceremonies in the Capitol and afterward occupy a place in the special train to Cleveland, where both he and ex-Preiident Grant will occupy a place among the pall bearers. They being the only two living ex-Presidents, the other pall bearers will have to be selected outside. Two will be taken from the Senate, probably the two oldest members on either side, Senators Bayard and Anthony, with Chief Justice Waite. The full list of pall bearers has not yet been announced, but it is believed that General Hancock will be invited to act as one.

THE SENATE ORGANIZATION.

Senator Garland, of Arkansas, is a candidate for President *pro tem.* of the Senate on the Democratic side. It is as yet considerable of a problem how the Senate will be organized, as there are three vacancies on the Republican side, and even if they were filled, there would be a tie between the two parties.

### A Legal Question.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Attorney General MacVeagh this morning telegraphed Solicitor General Phillips to consult with the District Attorney for the District of Columbia as to whether it would be necessary that an inquest should be held upon the body of President Garfield, in order to enable the grand jury of the District to bring an indictment against Guiteau. A consultation was immediately held between the Solicitor General and District Attorney Corkhill and as the result a telegram was sent to Attorney General that though it was not necessary such inquest should be held, it might be well to have it done. It is the opinion of the District Attorney and his assistant that under the laws of the district Guiteau cannot be tried for murder here, but that the greatest punishment that can be meted to him is such punishment as incidental to a simple case of assault and battery. In case such conclusion shall be definitely arrived at it may become a puzzling question as to how the State of New Jersey can obtain jurisdiction over the assassin. In the opinion of some lawyers he can only be brought within the jurisdiction of the laws of the State by means of the extradition laws, and as they simply refer to fugitives from justice, unless some legal technicality can construe Guiteau to come under that category it is a difficult matter to see in what manner New Jersey can obtain jurisdiction.

### The Assassin's Bearing.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Warden Crocker visited Guiteau in his cell this morning, and gives the following account of the interview: "When I entered the cell, after the usual morning greeting, Guiteau's qustion to me was "How is the President?" I replied that I did not know. I answered him thus in order to find out if he had gained the knowledge of his death. Guiteau replied: "You ought to know. Have you not read the morning papers?" I said that I had, but could not rely on the various statements in the papers. He then said he had felt very anxious about the President for the past few days, and he feared that he was nearing his end.

"I then informed him, watching his expression carefully, that the President was dead. He instantly sank down on his bed and appeared very much agitated. After remaining in this position for a few moments he arose and paced the floor, muttering something to himself as if praying. He then inquired at what time he died, and after being informed, said that he was glad the President had at last been released from his suffering, as he would not have committed the deed if he had known that he was to suffer as he did.

"Guiteau did not appear so nervous and alarmed as I supposed he would when the news was broken to him, and I do not think he knew that the President was dead, until I so informed him; at least he said he did not. He does not manifest any increased fear this morning, but has been in constant dread all along that he would be dealt with by a mob, and earnestly prays that we will protect him."

## THE SAD NEWS TOLD TO OLD MRS. GARFIELD.

### Overwhelmed With Grief, She Believes that "God Knows Best" And Does Not Murmur.

CLEVELAND, O., September 20.—Mother Garfield is now at Solon with her daughter, Mrs. Larabee. A *Herald* special from Solon says: Until three days ago full particulars of the situation were telegraphed with the greatest regularity to friends at Solon. Since that date only meagre dispatches were sent and the suspense of the household can only be imagined. Saturday night and Sunday night Mrs. Larabee and the President's mother slept together, and the former affirms that Mrs. Garfield did not sleep at all. Her anxiety rendered sleep out of the question. During the last week or two her health has been remarkably good. On Monday evening the only dispatch received reached the Solon office at 6:30 o'clock, and was immediately delivered. It was:

*Elberon, N. J.*, September 19.—To Mrs. Eliza Garfield—After the noon bulletin of the President's condition there has been no aggravation of symptoms. Since the noon bulletin was issued he has slept most of the time, coughing but little, and with more ease. The sputa continues unchanged, a sufficient amount of nourishment has been taken and retained. Temperature 98.4, pulse 102, respiration 28."

During all these days of suspense since July 2d the mother of the President remained hopeful. She had faith that her noble son would be spared to serve his country and comfort her declining years. Mrs. Larabee, his sister, on the contrary has had a feeling of discouragement and fear from the first. Even on the day when he left Mentor she says her mind was filled with vague forebodings she could not drive away. As Garfield went about his his farm giving things a farewell look she felt a presentiment that it was a long good-bye. The effect of this telegram was reassuring, however, and Mrs. Garfield retired with a feeling of quiet cheerfulness. During the day she had been constantly busying herself about the house. Mrs. Larabee besought her not to do any work.

"Mother," she said, "you will only worry yourself."

"Oh, no," replied the old lady, "if I am active I shall be able to sleep better."

Her exhaustion, occasioned by lack of rest for two nights previous, induced sleep, which, members of the family say, exceeded in length any previous sleep of the old lady.

At five o'clock Tuesday morning the village bell tolled. At six o'clock came this private telegram:

"*Elberon, N. J.*, September 19.—To Mrs. Eliza Garfield—James died this evening at 10:35. Calmly breathed his life away.

D. G. SWAIM."

Mrs. Larabee's first thought was as to her mother. The latter was sleeping calmly, and they did not awake her. Not until 8 o'clock did the old lady awake, having slept ever since 11 p. m. At that hour Mrs. Larabee passed her door with a heavy heart and found her up, dressed and engaged in her custom of reading the Bible. It was thought best not to break the news until Mrs. Garfield had eaten breakfast. Oddly enough, the old lady did not insist on hearing the news until she finished the meal. Then taking the fatal telegram from the shelf she was about to read, but Miss Ellen took it from her trembling hand.

'Grandma,' she said, 'would you be surprised to get bad news this morning?'

'Why, I. I don't know,' said the old lady.

'Well, I shouldn't,' said Mrs. Larabee, 'I have been fearing and expecting it all the morning.'

'Grandma,' said Ellen, 'there is bad news.'

'Is he dead?' asked the old lady tremulously.

'He is.'

The quick tears started in the sensitive eyes. There was a violent paroxysm of grief; no expression of frenzy told of the anguish within.

'Is it true?' she asked with quivering lips. 'Then the Lord help me, for if he is dead what shall I do?'

She was rendered weak and a little nervous by the announcement, and was obliged once or twice to repair to her room, where in solitude she might begin to comprehend the awful truth. But she was not contented to remain there and soon returned to the sitting room. About 9:30 o'cock Mrs. Garfield was found sitting in a rocking chair waiting for the news. The morning paper she read with eagerness. 'It cannot be that James is dead,' she murmured. 'I cannot understand it. I have no further wish to live, and I cannot live if it is so.'

Although her general health is good at present, many fear her words are prophetic. Mrs. Larabee does not hope otherwise herself. But feeling keenly, as she does, her great affliction, never once has she hinted at a lack of faith in the Supreme One that all is not intended for the best. 'It is providential after all,' she said. 'I can firmly believe that God knows best, and I must not murmur.'

Mrs. Mehitable Trowbridge, the remaining sister of Garfield, was also notified of his death this morning. Having been sick for several weeks it was feared that this blow might prostrate her, but she bears up better than might be expected.

Both of the sisters appear more unnerved than the aged mother herself. The fortitude of the latter can be better appreciated when it is remembered that Wednesday of this week is her 80th birth-day. For about a month she was visiting Mrs. Phœbe Clapp and Mrs. Alpha Boynton, in Hiram. About a week ago she returned to Solon, where she expects to remain with Mr. and Mrs. Larabee until she is notified to make some change. It will be remembered that the only brother of the President is living near Grand Rapids, Michigan. Since the 14th of November last there have occurred five deaths in the family as follows: Mrs. Hattie L. Palmer, on the 14th of November; her son Rudolph, on the 10th of February; Thomas Garfield, on the 18th of June; Miss Cordelia Arnold, on the 24th of June. Just ten months ago on Monday Thomas Garfield and the late President celebrated their birthdays at a joint festivity in Randall. Their birthdays came on the same day, the General being 49 years old and Thomas Garfield 79.

The orphaned sons at Mentor were not informed of their father's death until after breakfast this morning. For a time they wept bitterly, but afterward grew quiet and bore their affliction almost philosophically. At Mentor also are Joseph Rudolph, Mrs. Garfield's brother, and her aged father. Both were much affected, yet the result was not unexpected by them.

---

The late President's mother tells a characteristic story of early days. When left a widow with four children her pioneer neighbors offered to make a "bee" and split rails for fencing her land. But when these helpers found that this staunch young matron would not furnish them whiskey, according to the custom then, they all quit their work, leaving the logs only quartered. But, true to her principles, and nothing daunted, the grand little woman herself took up the maul and alone split sixty rails. She says: "Every time I liftedt the maul it was so heavy and I so slender, its weight nearly pulled me backwards." "Are you not proud of it now?" Asked her aged sister, Mrs. Boynton. "Oh, answered Mrs. Garfield, "I am ashamed to think that men were ever such slaves to whiskey."

### Steubenville Scraps.

STEUBENVILLE, PA., Sept. 22.—At the meeting to-day, composed of members of the bar, city government and clergy, it was decided to hold a memorial meeting Monday next at the same time that the interment takes place in Cleveland. It was also decided the sense of the meeting that the business houses of the city and manufacturing establishment also be closed at least from 12 A. M. to 4 P. M. The Mayor has issued a proclamation to that effect. All bells in the city will be muffled and tolled from 1:30 P. M. to 2 P. M., and also a half hour after the memorial exercises are concluded. This afternoon we saw three strong men, men of the world unaccustomed to giving away to their feelings, try to read aloud from the *Commercial Gazette* the account of Mother Garfield's reception of the news, but they couldn't go through with it.

Abraham Manley, an old resident of this city, dropped dead at his residence on the South Side to-day. He had been in good health and working at his trade as usual up to the time of his death. It is supposed his death was caused by heart disease.

### Jefferson Fair.

BROOKVILLE, PA., Sept. 22.—The County Fair commenced here yesterday. Governor Hoyt arrived from Pittsburgh on private business, in which the public have no interest. He didn't come to attend the fair, but being here the management prevailed upon him to remain until to-day, when he delivered a brief address at the formal opening. Governor Hoyt's present intention is to go from here to Franklin to attend a school meeting or celebration on Thursday, at which Superintendent Higby and other prominent educators are to be present.

### Germany and the Vatican.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—The chief points in the demands put forward by the Vatican preliminary to the understanding with Germany are the abolition of civil tribunal for ecclesiastical causes, permission for expelled religious orders to return to Germany and unrestricted control by the clergy of religious teaching in schools. Germany is inclined to consider each point as it arises, without, however, accepting the demands themselves in principle.

The flow of emigrants to America continues incessant. During the present year 100,000 have emigrated.

### What Persuaded the Mule.

A gaunt and wicked-looking mule belonging to a countryman balked on Wyoming street yesterday afternoon, and the usual crowd gathered to offer advice and suggest plans for moving the animal. Various experiments were tried, such as twisting his tail and putting dirt into his eyes, ears and mouth, but he retained his composure and refused to notice the treatment of the operators even with a kick. They were about to build a fire under him when a saloon keeper in the neighborhood offered to bet five dollars that he could make him get, and there being no takers, concluded to do it for the sake of showing his knowledge of mules. He took from his pocket a flask of Slasher street tangle foot and poured a little into the passive mule's mouth. In a second afterward there was a blank astonishment in every feature of that mule's countenance, and the next instant he humped himself and shot down the street as if with the intent of eclipsing Maud S's record. The owner watched him for a moment, and then turning to the bottle holder said: Mister if that 'ere stuff ain't to pizen strong I'd take a dorp of it in my mouth, for I've got to catch that mule.

---

—Messrs. Ely Bros., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.—For the past three winters I have been afflicted with Catarrh and cold in the head. I applied several remedies without good results. Last winter I used Cream Balm, and found it to accomplish all you represented. T. F. MCCORMICK, (Judge of Common Pleas). Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 25. 1880.—See Advt

The value of the unoccupied land at the east end of the Thames embankment has risen from $200,000 to $420,000 an acre in ten years.

**Itching Piles—Symptoms and Cure.**

The symptoms of moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, as if pin worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected; if allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "Dr Swayne's All-Healing Ointment" is a pleasant sure cure. Also the Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blotches, all Scaly, Crusty, Cutaneous Eruptions. Price 50 cents. 3 boxes for $1.25. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price in currency, or three cent postage stamp. Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., to whom letters should be addressed. Sold by all prominent druggists. 12-7-1y

—Have you seen the new style Wooden Curb for Chain Pumps? and by the way are you aware that the chain pumps are being daily substituted for the other pumps in use. Wilson, McFarlane & Co. are making a specialty of these pumps. If you want pure, cold water don't fail to get a Chain Pump.

—Special inducements for orders for Clothing during the summer months.

12-50tf MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—The retail price of Logan Cement on and after this date will be two dollars per barrel and no charge for bags or barrels. H. K. Hicks.

**Attention Farmers.**

I have for sale the reversible slip point Plow Shares for the following plows: SOUTH BEND, Oliver, Syracuse, Wiard, and North Bend. These shares are guaranteed stronger than the common share. No share ever made has such wearing qualities as the reversible slip. Give them a trial. H. K. HICKS,

33tf Agent for Centre Co.

—I. Guggenheimer & Co. have the sole agency and exclusive sale of our justly celebrated men's and boys' Rochester clothing.

12-1f SCHWARZ BROS. & Co.

## Valuable Farm for Sale.

The subscriber will offer at private sale the valuable and well known farm belonging to the heirs of JOHN MUSSER, dec'd, situated one mile southwest of Bellefonte, containing one hundred and sixty-five acres.

The farm is in the highest state of cultivation. It is well calculated for two farms, as there are two sets of buildings well located for a division, and timber at each end of the farm. The buildings are all in perfect repair. Good, thriving orchard with each building.

For terms, apply on the premises or to S. D. & M. M. MUSSER, attorneys for the heirs, Millheim, Pa. 26-3m

## Local Small Talk.

—Our amusement-loving people are anxiously awaiting the arrival of fair week.

—Mr. Anthony Noll lost a valuable cow the other day by death from an unknown cause.

—The heavy passenger travel on the Bald Eagle Valley road continues without any sign of abatement.

—Loveland's axe factory, at Lamar, just over the Clinton county line, is running a little over half time, owing to a scarcity of water.

—Workman have been engaged for several days in laying a new and substantial platform for the accomodation of passengers at the depot.

—The private car of General Manager Frank Thompson, of the Pennsylvania railroad, passed through town Thursday morning attached to mail east.

—Rt. Rev. Bishop Howe, of this diocese, assisted by Rev. Dr. Clare, of Philipsburg, delivered the solemn rite of confirmation to five applicants for membership, at St. John's P. E. church, Wednesday evening.

—A Cheapside boy who attempted to persuade a cow to dispense with her tail Tuesday, suddenly concluded that the effort was a failure. The cow gently spat him on the side of his face with her "off 'ind foot."

—We have received the first copy of the Orbisonia *Dispatch*, a neat seven-column paper. It is quite a handsome sheet, with patent outside, and furnishes its readers with nearly five columns of very interesting local matter.

—Chief Police Hammack, of Philipsburg, brought to town Tuesday a prisoner who had been arrested for maliscious mischief or disorderly conduct. Before landing him in jail the fellow secured bail, and was sent on his way rejoicing.

—The following we clip from the Lock Haven *Journal*, and the question that troubles our mind is how much Joe paid a line for the "puff." "We had the pleasure of a call on Saturday from Joe. W. Furey, the smartest, wittiest and best looking journalist in Central Pennsylvania."

—We hear nothing more about the removal of the Standard Iron and Nail Company from Williamsport to Bellefonte. Surely the people here haven't given up the notion that they can persuade them to come, or hold out sufficient inducements to warrant them in coming.

—Mr. Frederick Pletcher, an old and respected citizen of Howard, died at his residence in that place at an early hour Tuesday morning. The cause of his death was general debility. Mr. Pletcher was a member of one of the oldest families in the county, and died at the advanced age of 85 years. He was an honored citizen and his death will be deeply felt by all who knew him.

—Bessie, an infant daughter of William and Sarah Keeler, of Hublersburg, died on Tuesday morning of scarlet fever, and was buried Thursday in the old cemetary at that place. Several other members of Mr. Keeler's family were prostrated from the same dreadful disease, but with careful nursing and treatment they pulled safely through. This is the only death reported thus far from scarlet fever in Nittany valley.

—A few nights since thieves entered the cellar of the residence Mr. Joseph Mitchell, of Milesburg, and stole therefrom a considerable amount of canned fruit, meat, bread and a lot of other articles. No clue has been gained that will lead to the discovery of the thief or thieves, and Mr. Mitchell is compelled to grin and bear it, but will hereafter secure his property from any danger of this sort by applying a substantial bolt and lock.

—The Lamb street bridge over Spring creek has been completed at last and is now thrown open for public use. It is a large substantial structure, and although not overly handsome, it is a great improvement over the old one. The sides of the bridge have been neatly boarded up, and if the borough would now add the small expense of a coat of fresh paint it would not only prevent the timber from rotting but would greatly add to its appearance.

—The Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of this place, propose giving a grand ball on the night of the 6th of next month for the purpose of raising funds with which to furnish their new quarters. Everything will be conducted in a strictly high-toned manner, and no drunken or improper characters will be permitted about the place. We believe an oyster supper will be served in connection with the dance. The very best music will be provided for the occasion, and nothing will be left undone that will in any way contribute to the pleasure of those who attend.

## THE SOLDIERS.

### General Beaver at the Soldiers' Reunion at Wellsboro.

From the report of the Soldiers' Reunion at Wellsboro, last week, as published in the *Agitator* of that place we learn that about twelve hundred veterans were present, and that the affair was successful throughout. From the report of the same paper we make the following abstract of the speech of our townsman, Gen. James A. Beaver, as delivered on this occasion:

After the bands had played "America" Colonel Niles introduced Gen. James A. Beaver as one whose face was familiar to many of the soldiers present. As the General came forward on his crutches he was received with a perfect storm of cheers. He said he had heard something like that before; but fortunately there were no rifle pits in front to-day. If, as General Kane said, he was ranking officer to-day, it was very appropriate that he should speak last, for the ranking officers were always in the rear. [Laughter.] * * *

But there is another and better reason for such meetings as this. A new generation is growing up that did not bear arms and has no personal knowledge of the war. It is well that we should come together to teach this generation that we have a country for which we cannot give too much, and for which the preservation of whose liberties no sacrifice is too great. [Applause] For the land is at last reunited; and I believe the wounds of war are to be healed by a single shot fired by an assassin at a peaceable man. That dastardly act has done more to heal the wounds caused by the war than any other event that has happened since the firing upon Sumter. We can already see the great good to flow from the act of a cowardly villain in striking down the glorious man who leads the Nation because he was a gallant soldier as well as a wise statesman. [Applause.] * * * * *

There is another thing suggested by these reunions of old comrades. What is to be the result of the war that cost so much? What are we going to do? Why, put out the skirmishers in behalf of purity, truth and right; put out the skirmishers and have the solid battallions behind them to back them up. We have the reserve back of us now, as we had during the war—the mothers, the sisters, the daughters and the wives. Let every man, then, go on the skirmish line for the right.

Do the results of the war pay for its cost? Yes. Go to Washington and cross over to Arlington Heights and look at the graves of 17,000 Union soldiers. Multiply that number by 20, and then you don't number the men whose bones are bleaching on Southern fields. What have we to show for all this sacrifice? We have a Government firmly established—a Government whose power cannot be overturned; and this is one of the results of the war. We have a purified Government; for, say what men may this Government is to-day purer, nobler, higher in its aims, as well as stronger, because those men died for it. Yes; the results of the war pay for the costs of the war. We love a thing for which we make sacrifice. You love your wife and children better because you have watched over them and nursed them through dangerous sickness; and so we love the old flag better than we did before; we can't tell exactly why, but we do. [Great applause.]

The other day when I received that hand bill announcing your reunion I hung it up in my office, and there I saw the names of General Burnside General Gregg, who were expected to be here. But since then they have both passed away. To-day they do not answer to your roll call here, but up there. It is a fitting thing to remember and honor them. And it is fitting to drop a soldier's tear for that gentle, quiet, amiable, manly man, Burnside. I have special cause to remember him, for when the War Department issued an order that officers should not resign to accept a higher rank, he took the risk and accepted my resignation for that purpose, and to him I owe my eagles. And if I feel drawn to him as to a personal friend, how much more you men of the Forty-fifth who followed him year after year, from North Carolina to Knoxville. Yes, it is manly to drop a tear for Ambrose E. Burnside. [Cheers.]

### Molly Maguires at Work.

Monday's issue of the Altoona *Sun* contained the following bit of startling information concerning the Molly Maguires, which occurred in that vicinity: "On Saturday evening while two men, who are employed at the South coal works collieries, were returning to their homes at South Fork, having finished their day's work, they were suddenly confronted in the road by two strangers, who covered them with revolvers and commanded them to halt. They then told the workmen that they had come to South Fork for the purpose of shutting down the collieries in that neighborhood, and commanded the men to kneel down in the road and swear that they would not go back to work and accompanied the command with threats of of killing. One of the workmen, thoroughly frightened, knelt down and made the necessary promise, but one of the party, a man named John P. Myers, stoutly refused. The villains immediately opened fire on him. Mr. Myers drew his own revolver, but was unable to use it, as it mised fire. He retreated slowly, endeavoring to defend himself, but after the fifth or sixth shot had been fired at him he fell in the road with a bullet in his side. The other workmen escaped during the firing. The strangers then took to the woods and have not yet been captured. Mr. Myers' wound is not considered necessarily dangerous. The ball entered his side and lodged in his back. He is a brother-in-law of Passenger Conductor William Wherry, of the Pittsburg Division, and a resident of this city."

### Dr. Thomas's Conviction.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas expresses disappointment over the result of his trial of heresy. He says he is sorry to have the Methodist Episcopal Church take a position of extreme narrowness and condemn a minister of such moderate, and, as he thinks, orthodox views as himself. He does not think that he was lawfully convicted under the articles of religion. He says: "My views are clearly within their most natural interpretation, and my counsels are just as anxious and earnest as I am in their protest against drawing in the catechism and hymn-book and half a dozen other works, and elevating them to the equality of articles of religion by which a minister may be tried on that ground we shall carry the case up to the highest courts of the Church." When asked whether he would continue to preach in the People's Church, Chicago, he replied: "I do not want to complicate my case before the Conference meets by laying myself open to charges for contumacy in disobeying the order of the court. On the other hand, I am doubly obligated to continue my work, from the fact that, owing to my sickness, I lost four months of last year, the congregation having paid the pew-rent in advance. But of this they were so generous as not to complain. But now they have just rented seats again, and it would seem very hard to have the services again interrupted. After Conference, whatever the result of the trial may be there, there can be no difficulty in the way of continuing my work. Meanwhile I shall make the most satisfactory arrangement possible." Dr. Thomas thinks that if he is finally condemned there will be many more "heretics" to be prosecuted. "There is Bishop Foster," he says "who denies the resurrection of the body, and that is plainly in opposition not only to our articles of religion, but to both the Apostles' and Nicene creeds; whereas to condemn me they have to find a law outside the articles of religion, and outside the universal creeds on which the orthodoxy of the Christian world rests, and to bring in the catechism and standard authors who do not agree one with the other."

### President Garfield's Church.

The opinion has been expressed that there is something "queer" in the religion of the Christian Church to which President Garfield belonged, and many people are inclined to adopt this opinion. That there is no cause for such a belief is evident from the words of Alexander Campbell, who in 1833 wrote in reply to a question: "A complete scriptural information is urged and defined: having for its special object to inculcate and reduce to practice that simple original form of Christianity, expressly exhibited on the sacred page; without attempting to inculcate anything of human authority, of private opinion, or inventions of men, as having place in the constitution, faith, or worship of the Christain Church, or anything as matter of Christian faith or duty, for which there cannot be expressly produced a 'thus saith the Lord,' either in express terms or by approved precedent." Simplicity, indeed, seems to be the main characteristic of the creed of the church if such it could be called. A correspondent has sent us the following passage, clipped from a certificate of baptism presented to a new convert, which bears out this view:

"You have this day put on Christ, before the world by baptism, and by this act have declared your faith in the death, burial and resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ. As you are now to walk in newness of life, be faithful in all the duties which the Great Head of the Church hath enjoined upon you, and especially those duties as mentioned in Acts ii., 42. 'And they continued steadfastly in the Apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and of prayer.' Cultivate friendship and universal benevolence with all mankind. Speak evil of no one, but live in peace with the world, and you shall finally have a peaceful hour in which to die, and dwell with God and the angels in the mansions of everlasting life."

United States it is said, owes Vanderbilt $60,000,000. How long will it be before this man auctions us off under a mortgage?

Du Maurier has a barder saying, "You're very bald sir. Have you tried our tonic lotion?" And the bald headed patient in the chair replies, "Oh, yes. but that's not what's made all my hair fall off."

### Another Shipment of Missionaries.

Five missionaries sailed yesterday from New York for Asia, and people who do not go to church often can afford to join the faithful in wishing the party success. The usual supposition is that missionaries spend most of their time in preaching formal sermons to such numbers of ignorant heathen as are unable to find a pleasanter loafing place than the mission chapel. The fact is that they do very little preaching, and when they do their hearers are fully as attentive and quick-witted and far less sleepy than the average New York congregation. Perhaps the missionary would prefer to be strictly a teacher of abstract Christian doctrine; circumstances, however, always make him, no matter what his creed may be, most prominent as a sample of modern civilization and almost the only harmless and inoffensive specimen that reaches heathen lands from America and Europe. In China the Catholic missionary is almost always to be found living among the people, assisting them at their daily work and sharing his last bowl of rice with the hungry. In India the natives listen with good natured contempt to the Protestant missionary's logic; but when the Christian opens his medicine chest for the benefit of an entire neighborhood even the self-sufficient Brahmin is compelled to admit that something hitherto unheard of his come out of the West. The missionary does not lie, steal, get drunk or alienate the affections of his neighbor's wife, and as among heathen, as among professed Christians, all of these vices are common, the missionary cannot prove an exception to the rule without compelling people to wonder why. In the ways indicated and in many others the good man, no matter what Church has sent him abroad, demonstrates to the heathen the existence of superior moral forces in Christianity, and when he has done this his triumph has begun. Quite likely the last state of any particular set of heathen may become worse than the first, for after the missionaries follow the traders, and as the outnumber their predecessors a hundred to one they frequently succeed in corrupting and destroying an entire race or tribe that has laerned to trust the white man; but the missionary is in no way to blam for this. If he could reform the traders and prevent their evil influences even Christians would believe him divine and bow down and worship him.—*N. Y. Herald.*

### The Cause of Earthquakes.

Dr. K. Von Fritsch, of Halle, discusses the subject of earthquakes in the last issue of the *Verhandlungen* of the Berlin Geographical Society. He maintains that the cause of earthquakes must be sought for at a rather small depth, the greatest depth ascertained not exceeding ten to fourteen miles, and usually far less, whilst rather feeble forces produce earthquakes which are felt at great distances. It is known that Krupp's hammer, which weighs 1,000 centners, and falls from a height of three metres, produces sensible concussions on a surface of eight kilometeres diameter; whilst the recent explosion of the Leimbach dynamite manufactory was felt at Halle and Merseburg, forty-one and forty-five kilometres distant. Whilst showing how easily concussions are produced by causes comparatively feeble, Dr. Fritsch points out how earthquakes might be and must be produced by the increase and decrease of volume of rocks under the influence of physical and chemical forces, and by concussions, by the opening of crevices in rocks, and by the subsidence of masses of rocks due to these agencies. Many schists are subjected, as is known, to extension, and when crevices arise the schists must enter into oscillations which must produce very varied phenomena, according to the direction and the force of the oscillations, much like to what is seen in the oscillations of tuning plates.

### Notes and Observations.

Jamfull is the name of a Colorado town.

Tennyson is writing a drama for Irving.

George W. Cable, the novelist' is writing a history of New Orleans.

A girl received a reward of $10 from her father for climbing a church steeple and cheering for Col. Ingersoll.

Secretary Hunt has one son who is an ensign and another who has been recommended as assistant paymaster in the navy.

Erasmus Darwin died in London recently at the age of 87. He was a brother of the illustrious naturalist, Charles Darwin.

Three sisters were married at one wedding in St. Louis. There were eighteen bridesmaids, and the guests filled a large hall.

The latest attempt to raise money that we hear of is by a fellow who tried to pawn the "silent watches of the night."

Captain W. Mickan, of the steamship Bothnia, has traveled 936,000 miles on the Atlantic and never lost a man. He has crossed the ocean three hundred times.

## Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table Nov. 8, 1880.

| WESTWARD. | Exp. A.M | Mail P.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Lock Haven | 5 25 | 4 25 |
| Flemington | 5 29 | 4 30 |
| Mill Hall | 5 34 | 4 33 |
| Beech Creek | 5 50 | 4 45 |
| Eagleville | 5 55 | 4 50 |
| Howard | 6 09 | 5 01 |
| Mount Eagle | 6 18 | 5 10 |
| Curtin | 6 25 | 5 15 |
| Milesburg | 6 36 | 5 25 |
| Bellefonte | 6 46 | 5 35 |
| Milesburg | 6 56 | 5 45 |
| Snow Shoe Int | 7 00 | 5 48 |
| Unionville | 7 09 | 5 57 |
| Julian | 7 18 | 6 08 |
| Martha | 7 27 | 6 17 |
| Port Matilda | 7 35 | 6 25 |
| Hannah | 7 42 | 6 32 |
| Fowler | 7 48 | 6 36 |
| Bald Eagle | 7 55 | 6 47 |
| Vail | 7 59 | 6 51 |
| Arriv at Tyrone | 8 10 | 7 02 |
| EASTWARD. | P.M. | A.M. |
| Leave Tyrone | 7 32 | 8 48 |
| East Tyrone | 7 39 | 8 55 |
| Vail | 7 42 | 8 58 |
| Bald Eagle | 7 47 | 9 02 |
| Hannah | 7 55 | 9 13 |
| Port Matilda | 8 00 | 9 19 |
| Martha | 8 07 | 9 25 |
| Julian | 8 15 | 9 32 |
| Unionville | 8 23 | 9 39 |
| Snow Shoe Int | 8 32 | 9 45 |
| Milesburg | 8 34 | 9 48 |
| Bellefonte | 8 47 | 10 05 |
| Milesburg | 8 54 | 10 08 |
| Curtin | 9 06 | 10 19 |
| Mount Eagle | 9 12 | 10 25 |
| Howard | 9 20 | 10 37 |
| Eagleville | 9 38 | 10 49 |
| Beech Creek | 9 40 | 10 54 |
| Mill Ha.. | 9 54 | 11 16 |
| Flemington | 9 57 | 11 20 |
| Arrive at Lock Haven | 10 01 | 11 2 |

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after June 12, 1881:

| WESTWARD. | | |
|---|---|---|
| ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia | | 11 55 p m |
| " " Harrisburg | | 4 25 a m |
| " " Williamsport | | 8 40 a m |
| " " Jersey Shore | | 9 09 a m |
| " " Lock Haven | | 9 40 a m |
| " " Renovo | | 11 05 a m |
| " arr at Erie | | 7 45 p m |
| NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia | | 9 00 a m |
| " " Harrisburg | | 12 15 p m |
| " arr. at Williamsport | | 3 15 p m |
| " " Lock Haven | | 4 20 p m |
| " " Renovo | | 5 30 p m |
| " " Kane | | 10 05 p m |
| Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at | | 5 35 p m |
| FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia | | 12 10 a m |
| " " Harrisburg | | 4 00 p m |
| " " Williamsport | | 7 55 p m |
| " arr at Lock Haven | | 9 10 p m |
| EASTWARD. | | |
| PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven | | 7 05 a m |
| " " Jersey Shore | | 7 37 a m |
| " " Williamsport | | 8 20 a m |
| arr at Harrisburg | | 12 05 p m |
| " " Philadelphia | | 3 20 p m |
| DAY EXP. leaves Kane | | 6 00 a m |
| " " Renovo | | 10 05 a m |
| " " Lock Haven | | 11 25 a m |
| " " Williamsport | | 12 25 p m |
| " arr at Harrisburg | | 3 40 p m |
| " " Philadelphia | | 6 45 p m |
| ERIE MAIL leaves Erie | | 11 35 a m |
| " " Renovo | | 9 00 p m |
| " " Lock Haven | | 10 10 p m |
| " " Williamsport | | 11 30 p m |
| " arr at Harrisburg | | 3 00 a m |
| " " Philadelphia | | 7 35 a m |
| FAST LINE leaves Williamsport | | 12 15 a m |
| " arr at Harrisburg | | 3 15 a m |
| " " Philadelphia | | 7 35 a m |

Erie Mail and Fast Line West and Pacific Express East make close connection at Northumberland with L. & B. R.R. trains. Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R.R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R.R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R.R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R.R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains

WM. A. BALDWIN, Gen'l Supt.

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after March 28, 1880.

Leaves Snow Shoe 5.36 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 7.24 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 9.12 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.25 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 2.30 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.30 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 5.45 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 7.25 p. m.

S. S. BLAIR, *General Sup't.*

## EXECUTORS' SALE OF Two Valuable Farms AND ORE RIGHTS.

Will be exposed at public auction on

**Saturday, Oct. 29, 1881,**

Commencing at 1 o'clock p. m., on the premises in GATESBURG, on the farm of the late MICHAEL RIDER, deceased, the following described real estate, to wit: About

*187 Acres, 150 of which are Cleared,*

The balance in good chestnut timber. There is on the place a good two-story house with L, a good bank barn and all necessary outbuildings, also two wells of never failing water.

### IRON ORE.

The farm is underlaid with a bed of good iron ore. Also at same time and place, about

*150 Acres, known as the Marengo Farm,*

Situated at Marengo Station, on the Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad, about three miles west of Pennsylvania Furnace. This farm has a good two-story house with L, and a good bank barn, with other outbuildings. Also has a good well of never-failing water. Is underlaid with iron ore. A good stream of water runs through the place.

*House and Lot in Gatesburg.*

Also at same time and place, a lot in Gatesburg containing 2 acres and 10 perches, with good house and stable thereon.

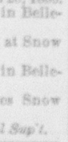
For information call on or address the undersigned at Loveville. Will meet parties wishing to inspect the premises at Marengo Station.

Terms made known on day of sale.

J. K. RIDER,
MATHIAS RIDER,
Executors estate of Michael Rider, dec'd.

24-10t

## WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.



METAL TIP LAMP WICK
Pat'd Dec. 7, 1880.

Gives a Brilliant, White and Steady light, requires no trimming and lasts for months. Sample wick 10 cts, 3 wicks 25 cts, 12 wicks 75 cts, postage paid. Have three sizes, A, B and D. Agents wanted. Address METAL TIP LAMP WICK CO., 70 Cortlandt st., N.Y.

## GOLD MEDAL AWARDED THE AUTHOR.

KNOW THYSELF.

A new & great Medical Work, warranted the best and cheapest, indispensable to every man, entitled "the Science of Life," bound in finest French muslin, embossed, full gilt, 300 pages, contains beautiful steel engravings, 125 prescriptions, price only $1.25 sent by mail; illustrated sample, 6 c.; send now. Address Peabody Medical Institute or Dr. W. H. PARKER, No. 4 Bulfinch st. Boston.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO WHOM it may concern, that I have applied to the Secretary of Internal Affairs of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for a tract or land in Boggs township, Centre county, adjoining lands of David Williams on the north, myself on the east, and lands of John R. Thomas' heirs on the south and west, containing five acres, more or less. Unimproved.

35-3t JACOB YARNELL.

## Hardware, &c.


HARDWARE!

JAMES HARRIS & CO.,

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,

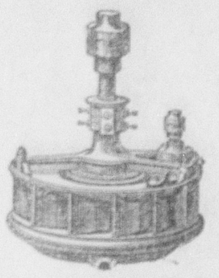
And all kinds of Farming Tools,

RAKES FORKS SCYTHES CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS, ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line. 25


## Foundry and Machinists.


W. P. Duncan & Co.,



BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

5 46a812-tf


## Insurance.


INSURANCE

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength nd security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE B

FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER,

Furst's Building.) High street,-Bellefonte



WANTED—Agents for the

Golden Dawn,

Or, Light on the Great Future

in this life, through the dark valley, and in the life eternal; as seen in the best thoughts of leading authors and scholars, among whom are Bishops Simpson, Foster, Warren, Hurst and Foss, Joseph Cook, Beecher, Talmage, Dr. Currie, Dr. March, Dr. McCosh, Dr. Crosby, Dr. Cuyler, Geo. D. Prentice, Dean Stanley, Whittier, Longfellow and others. The subjects treated are Death, Immortality, Millenium and Second Advent, the Resurrection, Judgment, the Punishment of the Wicked, and the Reward of the Righteous. A rich feast awaits the reader of this book. It contains the grandest thoughts of the world's greatest authors, on subjects of the most profound interest to everyone. Not gloomy, but brilliant. There is not a dull page in the book. It is absolutely without a rival. Everybody will read it. School teachers, students, young men and ladies, acting as agents for this book are making over $100 per month. Sells fast. One agent sold 71 first 15 days, another 46 in 8 days, another 11 in one day, another 15 and 5 Bibles in 5 days, a lady sold 9 in 10 hours. Secure territory quick. Also agents wanted for the best illustrated Revised New Testament, and for the finest Family Bibles ever sold by agents. Send for circulars. P. W. ZEIGLER & CO., 915 Arch St., Philadelphia; 180 East Adams St., Chicago. 32-2m



BENJ. F. GRAFTON. STORY B. LADD.
HALBERT E. PAINE,
*Late Commissioner of Patents.*

PATENTS

PAINE, GRAFTON & LADD,

*Attorneys-at-Law and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents.*

412 Fifth Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Practice patent law in all its branches in the Patent Office, and in the Supreme and Circuit Courts of the United States. Pamphlet sent free on receipt of stamp for postage. 12-33tf



ALL THE NEWS OF THE DAY IS GIVEN in the REPUBLICAN.

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

# Local Department.

—We are indebted to Secretary Slep and Mr. J. W. Gephart for our report of the Y. M. C. A. Convention.

—News throughout the adjacent villages and country seems unusually scarce, and for severaldays little or no telephonic news has been received.

—We notice by the Westmoreland county papers that Mr. "Churchill" alias Giddings, is still lurking about that county, and no efforts are being made to arrest him.

—The water in Spring creek was unusually low Saturday, and a regiment of boys, with their pant legs rolled above their knees, were wading about catching fish with their hands. Several fine fish were captured in this manner, and the boys seemed to find lots of fun in the work.

—Mercantile Appraiser Lucas is said to be the greatest soup eater in the county. On a recent excursion to the Alleghenies, it is said, he lived entirely on "wild game soup," and when some stray swine managed to get away with an extra amount Nelse went into paroxysms of grief. This is a true story.

—An engineer, Thursday night, attempted to make a short cut from the round house to the main track, but in the effort knocked out a portion of one side of the building, when his engine was brought to a sudden stop. The locomotive was again placed on the rails, and workmen will shortly be put to work at repairing the building.

—The Burlington *Hawkeye* man injects a good deal of common sense into his humor occasionally. He aptly says: "What this country needs is a class of reformers who don't have to stop every fifteen minutes and explain a little distressing crookedness in their own records. This is what impedes the progress of our mighty reforms so like thunder."

—We are informed that Mrs. Hannah Dewey, an old resident of Marion township, 72 years of age, earned $1.50 per day during the whole of last harvest, by making a "full hand" at raking and binding in the field along with the men, doing as much work and giving as much satisfaction as any one of them. Surely Marion township takes the lead.

—Captain Mullen requests us to announce to the members of his command that hereafter he desires a full attendance at company meetings. The Captain says that during the heated term members formed the habit of being dilatory in this matter, but now that the weather is more pleasant he hopes they will give the company more of their attention.

—The other day one of the men employed on the new bank building, in lowering a high stone to the masons working in the pit, allowed it to slip, and in the descent it came within a very few inches of striking Mr. William Wolf on the head. It was a very narrow escape for Mr. Wolf, for had the stone struck him its terrible weight and force would have mashed him.

—The *Owl* has again made its appearance. It was generally understood that after the arrest of the carrier its appearance in this place would cease, but such is not the case. With another carrier it is circulated and offered for sale publicly and without any attempt at secrecy. The proper way to suppress it is to visit the fountain head and arrest the publisher.

—The following item has been going the rounds of the press of this State, the facts for which were taken from an article which recently appeared in this paper: "Since the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has taken possession of the Bellefonte and Snow Shoe Railroad, the coal shipments have increased 300 per cent. Since the 14th of last March 5,000 tons of coke have passed over this branch, which has been operated at less expense, notwithstanding increase tonnage, than under the old regime."

—We are pleased to announce the marriage of our genial District Attorney, Mr. William Heinle, with Miss Rosa A. Wood, for several years a teacher in our public schools. This important event occurred on Tuesday last, the 20th inst., in Jersey City, the nuptial knot being tied bw Rev. Dr. Wise, rector of Grace church of that city. Both parties are intelligent and popular residents of our town, and, although they went about it in a very quiet manner, we nevertheless wish them abundant success in their combat with the ups and downs of life, and hope their earthly pathway may be strewn with choicest—government bonds.

## MEMORIAL DAY IN BELLEFONTE

### Sacred Observance of the Day, and Eloquent Tributes to the Memory of our Dead President.

Memorial day in Bellefonte, and indeed the greater part of Centre county was sacredly observed and kept by our people. The day was unusually bright and warm, and bore every appearance of a regular Sabbath day. At no time, outside of the few drug stores in town, was any signs of business of any kind observable on our streets, and at the usual time for holding church services in the morning the ringing of the different bells called many to attend the religious services held in the various churches. The meetings were held at the Methodist Episcopal, on Spring street, where the Rev. Mr. Delong, of the German Reformed church, preached an elegant eulogium on the life and character of the late President Garfield. Rev. Furst, pastor of the Lutheran church, also conducted a eulogistic service at his church in the morning, and which is spoken of very highly by those who attended it.

We cannot do justice to all, so we will cover the general ground by stating that the day was most solemnly and sacredly observed by all our people, of all shades of politics and religion, and it was generally remarked by our citizens that its equal for solemnity and quietness has not occurred for many years. Owing to the fact that our saloon men all kept closed doors very little drunkenness was seen, and the usual brawls incident to such occasions were conpsicuously absent.

The greatest and most interesting feature of the day, however, was the public meeting in the afternoon held in the Court House. Probably a larger gathering of our people than that which assembled on this occasion has never occurred. At the ringing of the great bell in the dome of the building people began arriving, and in a very few minutes a perfect stream of humanity, both ladies and gentlemen, was pouring into the building. Long before the time set apart for the opening of the meeting the large room was literally packed, and scarcely a foot of standing room in some parts of the building could be had. More than a thousand people were there collected, and nearly as many more were compelled to leave because of their inability to gain an entrance. The torrid temperature which existed in the room made it very unpleasant for the large audience, and for a time it seemed as though the people really could stand it no longer.

At a few minutes after 2 o'clock the Rev. Mr. Penypacker, chairman of the committee of arrangements, arose and announced that in the absence of his Honor, Judge Orvis, who had been chosen to preside on this occasion, but who was unavoidably absent, E. C. Humes, Esq., would serve as president of the meeting and, Col. R. H. Forster, of the *Democrat*, J. M. Furey, of the *Watchman*, and H. C. Schroyer, of the NEWS, were made secretaries.

Mr. Humes, on taking the chair, in a few brief remarks announced the solemn object of the meeting, after which the programme, previously arranged and handsomely printed and distributed among the audience, was proceeded with.

The choir, composed of Misses Nannie and Sallie McGinley, Miss Mary Bradly, Miss Chestie Krape, and Messrs. Evan Blanchard, S. D. Gray, Charles Hughes and a Mr. Musser, with Mrs. J. G. Love as organist, then rendered the beautiful anthem, "Cast thy burden on the Lord," after which Rev. Wm. Laurie, of the Presbyterian church, made a very touching prayer, in which he implored the sustaining grace of God to assist the sorrow-stricken widow and children and broken-hearted mother in their time of sad affliction and need. He also prayed for divine guidance and assistance for the new President and all the Nation's servants, and that the God of love and mercy would carry us all through this great and trying crysis.

"Before Jehovah's Awful Throne" was next sang by the choir.

General Beaver, who delivered the opening address, was introduced, who began his address: "Mr. President, Friends and Neighbors, we gather here through circumstances most sad and distressing—distress, not alone for the dead but for the living as well." He referred briefly to the causes and circumstances, which led to the cruel assassination of our beloved President.

The inordinate love and greed for office was the prime cause of this most henious crime not alone against the President of the United States but against the tender sensibilities of fifty millions of devoted people. General Beaver's speech throughout was a most able and brilliant one, and was received by the large audience with the closest possible attention. Owing to a limited space we are unable to give a more extended report, but promise our readers in a short time to give them the address complete.

After Gen. Beaver had finished the audience joined in singing "Nearer, my God, to Thee."

Brief addresses being next in order Hon. S. H. Yocum was introduced by President Humes. The speaker spoke pathetically of the warm connection which existed between the dead Chief Magistrate and himself during a period of two years of close association while a member of Congress and from whom he gained much Christian knowledge that may prove to him of incalculable value in the future. His sad reference to the cruel death of the husband, and mournful future of the bereaved wife, mother and children was pathetic in the extreme. "A loving husband and father, whose counsel and affections can never be replaced in their household and to the country a wise statesman whose conscientious and Christian tendencies always kept him above the corruption of many of his kind. I believe him to have been and honest, true and Christian man, and of whose noble, grand qualities too much can never be said. To him the past is full of glorious achievements, the zenith reached and his name will ever live in history, and the brilliant career of his life will shine in lustre until the very end of time itself." "How when he lay upon the bed of death and pleadingly coaxed to see the faces of his loving children, and after taking the oath as President, amidst the throng he turned and tenderly kissed the lips of his devoted wife and mother—her who gave him birth and who has since watched over and cared for him as only a mother can—all prove the gentle and loving disposition of this great man whose death the Nation now mourns in bitter tears." Mr. Yocum closed his address most eloquently and feelingly, after which J. L. Spangler, was introduced and in a five-minute speech paid an eloquent tribute to the momory of our dead President. Hon. C. T. Alexander and Adam Hoy, Esq., who were also on the programme for a short address, were unavoidably absent from town, as was announced by President Humes.

"God moves in a mysterious way," was next rendered by the choir, the audience rising to their feet during its rendition.

John G. Love, Esq., and Rev. Father McArdle, of St. John's Roman Catholic church, each delivered an address, both of which were eloquent and patriotic and well received by the large audience. Rev. J. F. Delong was excused from service because of his address on the subject in the morning in the M. E. church.

After singing by the choir, "What our Father does is well," President Humes introduced ex-Governor Curtin as the last speaker of the day. Mr. Curtin arose and walked slowly to the front, removing in the meantime a pair of colored glasses which he had been compelled to wear because of soreness in the eyes, and spoke throughout under great difficulty. He began his address by stating that he accorded fully with the sentiments already expressed. God Almighty, he said, never gave to the people a more magnificent gift than this country. I have said it before and often. I have said it before to you, my friends, and I have said it to the brave boys on the battle field, and never before have I realized it so fully and magnificently as at the present time. Fifty millions of people are to-day bowing in deepest reverence to the will of the Almighty in the removal of its Chief Magistrate. It is this, my friends, that makes it grand. Grand because when the Angel of Death removed the spirit of our President by the sea-side, Chester A. Arthur became his successor by the taking of a simple oath in the parlor of his own residence, and in the darkness and loneliness of midnight. That oath was simple, and no more binding nor hallowed than the oath of a common constable. This country is grand because the commonest and poorest boy can hope to become its ruler; and who can tell but some day one of the boys of this town may be called upon to occupy the position lately filled by the man to whose memory we are now paying tribute. It all happens in a lifetime, my friends, and is one of the grand possibilities of our institutions. It is grand because wealth cannot purchase it, and it requires but the earnest, zealous pushing of the ambitious American youth in order to reach theis pinnacle of fame. The speaker dwelt to some length on the causes and effects of the crime we now so deeply deplore. "We all know the causes which led to the assassination of Lincoln and its effects, and I think in due time we may all possibly realize a salutary result from the present great and atrocious crime. As to James A. Garfield, I regard him as simply undergoing a spiritual transformation to a state of never-ending, eternal usefulness. My theology may be wrong, my friends, but the life and character and circumstances of the man have led me to this conclusion, and my theology appeals very strongly to my reason, and I cannot refrain from giving utterance to my thoughts." Governor Curtin spoke for about quarter of an hour in a very impressive and effective manner, and on closing a light applause by the clapping of hands was given.

After the singing of "America," and the pronouncing of the benediction by Rev. D. G. Kline, of Jacksonville, the audience was dismissed, and everyone retired to their homes feeling well satisfied that Bellefonte, at least, had paid a respectful homage to the memory of our dead late Chief Magistrate.

## Y. M. C. A. Convention.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 22.

Owing to the fact that there was no eastern connection at Tyrone Thursday morning, the attendance of delegates at the first session was not as large as was anticipated. About fifteen, however, were on hand, and at 3:30 o'clock an informal meeting of a devotional character was conducted by Mr. T. B, Patton, of Altoona, in which most of those present took part. Short addresses on the object of this gathering of young men, the results to be gained by it, and the spirit which should characterize it were made by Mr. H. R. Porter, of Pittsburgh, Rev. S. A. Taggert, State Secretary, and General Beaver. The meeting was both interesting and impressive, and an evidence of the earnestness which will doubtless characterize the subsequent proceedings. The afternoon train brought about fifteen additional delegates, and fully 30 or 40 more were expected in the late train last night, and the two trains this forenoon.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session of the Convention was held in the M. E. church, at 7:30 o'clock, with Col. D. S. Keller President of the Bellefonte Association, in the chair. An address of welcome was delivered by him on behalf of the local association, and on behalf of the churches by Rev. Mr. Penypacker.

Mr. H. R. Porter, of Pittsburgh, replied to these welcome addresses, stating the object of these gatherings and expressing the wish that the sessions might be largely attended. Short addresses were also made by Messrs. H. R. Mosser, of New Cumberland, and T. B. Patton, of Altoona, after which Mr. Taggert announced the following order of business for Friday:

Devotional exercises in the Association rooms at 9 a. m., led by G. B. Reimensny, yf Sunbury.

10:00 a. m.—Organization at Humes' Hall.

10:15—The work of District Committees and how arranged for District Committees; opened by E. H. Witman, of Wilkesbarre.

11:00—The work of an Executive Secretary; W. A. Magee, Philipsburg.

The order of business for the remaining sessions will be announced to-day. The afternoon meeting will be held in Humes' Hall at 2 o'clock, and the evening meeting in the Presbyterian church.

A committee on organization was appointed, which will report at 10 o'clock Friday morning. The meeting was dismissed after singing the doxology and the pronouncing of the benediction.

FRIDAY MORNING.

After an hour's devotional exercise in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, the Convention met at 10 a. m. for organization, General Secretary Taggart presiding. The committee on organization reported the following officers:

President—G. B. Reimensnyder, of Sunbury. Vice Presidents—W. A. Magee, Philipsburg, and H. R. Musser, New Cumberland.

Secretaries-Harry Slep, Altoona, and W. Aspinwall, Troy.

A recess of fifteen minutes was taken to prepare appointments of standing committees, and a general hand-shaking by the delegates.

The President, at the expiration of recess, returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and hoped the meetings would be advantageous to all and profitable to the associations represented.

The committee on business reported the following:

Committee on business and Devotional Meetings-T. B. Patton, Altoona; W. F. Reeder, Bellefonte, and John Chynck, Harrisburg.

Committee on Credentials—Samuel Strop, Berwick; Dr. R. A. Kennedy, Shamokin, and John Summerville, Bellefonte.

Committee on Resolution and Report of State Executive Committee—Dr. N. H. Shearer, York; H. J. Auckerman, Altoona, and Mr. Laughman, State College.

A paper on "District Committees and how to arrange for a District Convention," was then read, and the subject further discussed by Messrs. Lynch, Magee, Patton, Gephart, Dinges and others in five-minute speeches.

The second topic, "How to promote the stability of Associations in small places by an Executive Secretary," was opened by W. A. Magee by the reading of a paper, and further discussed by Messrs. Kimberly, Joplin, Mosser, Aukerman, Shearer, Taggart and Rev. Penypacker.

After a report from the Business Commttee on afternoon programme, the convention adjourned until 2:30.

AFTERNOON MEETING.

At 2:30 devotional exercises were held in Humes' Hall, led by George A. Joplin, of Lexington, Ky.

At 3:30 a paper on "Suggestions for arranging for Social Gatherings and Practical Talk with list of Programmes and Subjects," from T. T. Horning, Scranton, was read by Mr. Taggart, and discussed by Messrs. Wagner, Slep, Lynch, Gephart, Taggart, Patton, Kennedy, Shearer and the President.

The Convention then proceeded to hold a "conversation" relative to business management of associations and their incorporation. The conversation was opened by Mr. Porter, of Pittsburgh, who stated in his remarks that he expected questions to be asked and answered by delegates, and thus have a very interesting time, profitable to all, which proved to be the case.

After singing the hymn "Crown Him," the Business Committee announced the following programme of exercises:

Friday evening—Presbyterian church 7:30 o'clock. Song service conducted by John C. Lynch, of Harrisburg.

8:00—Consideration and discussion of the topic "Promoting the stability of associations by the co-operation of women."

Out-door meeting in front of First National Bank from 6:30 to 7:45 p. m.

After hearing the report the Convention adjourned until 7:30 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

After the out-door meeting on the corner of High and Allegheny streets, conducted by several of the delegates, the Convention assembled in the Presbyterian church, where a large congregation was gathered.

After devoting half an hour to song service, the subject, "Promoting the stability of associations by the co-operation of women," was taken up and fully discussed in all its parts by President Reimensnyder.

This was followed by a paper on "Work for Boys," by S. P. Hanley, of Berwick. Questions and answers followed, and very able remarks on the subject were made by Secretary Taggart, Rev. Laurie, Mr. Gephart and a number of others, after which the Convention adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY MORNING.

At 9 o'clock devotional exercises were held in Humes' Hall, led by Alexander Hamilton, of State College.

9:30—Convention took up the topic, "Discouragement and how met." This was conducted by State Secretary Taggart in a conversational manner, asking and answering questions, and giving excellent counsel as to how we may overcome the difficulties and discouragements incident to our work. Mr. Taggart, in closing the subject, said: "Let us build strong, strengthen what material we have, don't endeavor to have large accessions and thus neglect those inside the association."

General Beaver, in the absence of the Treasurer, and the chairman of the Executive Committee, made a statement of the finances of the State Executive Committee. The report shows that $644.52 were contributed, and $630 expended, thus leaving a balance in the treasury of $14.55.

The State work was next considered, and contributions made towards the defraying of the expenses of the coming year.

Col. Corcoran was elected a vice-president of the Convention.

After a half-hour's earnest devotional exercises the Convention adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Mr. J. E. Dayton, after which the Convention considered the questions, how to conduct prayer meenings, Gospel meetings and Bible classes for young men in the best manner. Mr. A. M. Lloyd and Col. Corcoran gave some very practical suggestions under this head, as did also Messrs. Lynch and Taggart.

At 4:10 the meetings for boys commenced, under the leadership of Mr. Lynch, which, although not largely attended was very interesting throughout.

After the announcements for the evening session the convention adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

An hour's Gospel service was held in front of the First National Bank, attended by a very large number of citizens. The Convention opened its session in the Methodist church by a consecration and promise meeting which was very interesting and impressive.

Mr. T. B. Patton, of State Executive Committee, then set forth the work of the State and National Executive Committees in a very clear manner, and showed the wonderful work being done in the United States and Canada.

State Secretary Taggart followed him in an interesting address on the World's Conference, lately held in London, and what he seen abroad in the work of Christian associations. This was followed by a session of earnest prayer and song, after which the committee on executive work and resolutions made a report which was unanimously adopted. A resolution of thanks to the citizens of Bellefonte for their kind treatment was adopted unanimously by a standing vote.

After the doxology and benediction the Convention adjourned.

SUNDAY.

The meetings Sunday were all of a devotional character, and of which no report is necessary. The farewell meeting in the evening, held in the Presbyterian church, was largely attended, and the services were very interesting throughout. The delegates will leave to-day for their homes, all of whom, we believe, are well satisfied with the work performed by the District Convention.

LIST OF DELEGATES.

Altoona—Harry Slep, John Weidly.
Altoona R R—T B Patton, C A Riddle, W D Thomas, G W Stoke, H J Aukerman.
Hollidaysburg—A M Lloyd, R A Todd.
Philipsburg—W A Magee.
Troy—W Aspinwall.
Troy Boy's Branch—Chas Green, Webb Beckwith.
Harrisburg—Philip Weaver, U A Poffenberger, John C Lynch.
New Cumberland—H R Mosser.
York—Dr. Niles, H Shearer.
Jersey Shore—Wm H Garman.
Lock Haven—Jas Calhoun, J B G Kinsloe.
Berwick—S W Dickson, A G Kimberly, S Stroh, Herbert Smith.
Mifflinburg—J L Strong.
Sunbury—Geo F Reimensnyder.
Shamokin—Dr R A Kennedy, Wm A Beyer, Grant Moore.
State College—Alex Hamilton, Ira Laughman, Gilbert White.
Centre Hall—Saml Krumbine, Clevand Dinges.
Williamsport—J E Dayton, S L Gage, Col Jas Corcoran, H L VanBuskirk.
Bellefonte—D S Keller, C F Cook, W F Reeder, Jno L Summerville, J W Gephart.
Corresponding Members—Geo A Poplin, of Lexington, Ky., Revs. Penypacker, Laurie, Delong, Hewitt, Furst, Palmer, Crittenden, Hughes, of Bellefonte and Rev S M Moore, of Tyrone.
Members of State Committee—Rev S A Taggart, State Secretary, T B Patton, of Altoona, J K Russell, of Derry, H K Porter, of Pittsburg, Jas A Beaver, Bellefonte.

—What would make interesting reading would be a report from that fishing and hunting party now encamped on the Alleghenies beyond Snow Shoe. They are a brave, venturesome crowd, and certainly they ought to stir up something noteworthy.

## Our Tribute of Love to Anna J. Wilson.

Daughter of W. L. and Eliza Jane Wilson, who died July 13th, 1881, after a brief illness, of typhoid fever, aged 24 years, 10 months and 27 days.

And due to her memory we offer this tribute of love, not as our own words only, but as the language of all who truly knew her; and to those who knew her not we would say, she was a dutiful daughter, a loving sister and pleasant companion; a flower plucked in its brightest blooming. Thus we knew her—but, best of all, God knew her as one of His own, who had remembered her Creator in the days of her youth, and had early bowed at the foot of the cross, and now, in the early summer-time of life, has gone to receive the crown. She anticipated death with her first illness, willingly, almost eagerly, and talked of it as of a pleasant journey. When apparently her spirit had crossed the "one wide river," it seemingly returned to leave the sweet assurance—using her own words—"I see Jesus; he has come for me!" then joined her voice in singing the beautiful chorus, "Palms of victory, crowns of glory I shall wear." Could words more befitting close a triumphant death—or, rather, a triumphant life? For without victorious life, overcoming evil temptations, there can be no triumphant death.

The reaper has come to another home,
And left fond hearts so sad;
But over there in a brighter world
Are not the angels glad?

For another voice has joined the throng
Gathering around God's throne,
Singing hozannas to their King,
Who claimed them for His own.

Oh! why do we call it death?
'Tis but the sun gone down
After a stormy, clouded day,
Leaving us but a little mound.

A little mound, some sacred things,
Sobs and tears for her we miss;
It sinks to rise in endless day
Of Heaven's perfect bliss.

FRANCES FULTON.

## The Markets.

BELLEFONTE, Sept. 27, 1881.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, old | $1 25 |
| " new | 1 35 |
| Rye per bushel | 80 |
| Corn, cob | 70 |
| Corn, shelled, old | 75 |
| Oats | 50 |
| Cloverseed | 5 50@6 00 |
| Flour, retail, per barrel | 7 50 |
| Flour, wholesale | 7 00 |

HAY AND STRAW.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hay, choice timothy, per ton | $12 00 |
| Hay, mixed, per ton | 9 00 |
| Long rye straw, bundled, per ton | 10 00 |
| Short straw per ton | 6 00@8 00 |

PLASTER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cayuga, ground, per ton | $ |
| Nova Scotia ground, per ton | |

## Provision Market.

Corrected daily by Valentines & Co.

| | |
|---|---|
| Apples, dried, per pound | 5 |
| Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded | 10 |
| Beans per quart | 8 |
| Fresh butter per pound | 25 |
| Chickens per pound | 5 |
| Cheese per pound | 15 |
| Country hams per pound | 12 |
| Hams, sugar cured | 15 |
| Bacon | 10 |
| Lard per pound | 10 |
| Eggs per doz | 15 |
| Potatoes per bushel, new | 1 25 |
| Dried beef | 20 |
| Wilson's pressed beef per pound | 25 |
| Canned tomatoes per can | 12½ |
| Lemons per doz | 25@50 |
| Dried sweet corn per pound | 8 |